

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2766.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$3,168,062 50
RESERVE FUND\$482,127 00
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS\$1,682,062 50

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. V. DAVID, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.
L. S. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
L. POKINCKE, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1891. [18]

RULES

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 12; SATURDAYS, 10 to 11; SUNDAYS LESS THAN 10; or MORE THAN 12 1/2 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

2.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.

3.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

4.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and the middle of July.

5.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [19]

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£500,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....49, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
[10]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL\$500,000.
RESERVE FUND\$1,500,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.
LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.
Properties purchased and sold.
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, etc., conducted.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1891. [16]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters' Island, from the 27th instant to 28th February next, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. The line of fire will be in a South-Westerly direction from the Batteries.
All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.
By Command,
F. FLEMING,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th January, 1891. [190]

JURY LIST, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1887, I have on the 1st inst., caused to be posted in the Court House, a List of all Men ascertained by me to be liable to serve as JURORS.

The said List will remain so posted until the 14th instant in order that any Person may, as the case shall be, apply by notice in writing to me requiring that his name, or the names of some other Person or Persons may be respectively either added to, or struck off the said List, upon cause duly assigned in such notice.
EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Registry Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [258]

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 14th February, 1891, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts, to December 31st, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 14th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. WHEELEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1891. [210]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company, on which the "SECOND CALL of (2) Two Dollars per Share due 1st November, 1890, is still unpaid, that unless the said call with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the due date, be paid on or before the 28th day of February, 1891, at the Company's Office, 6 Ice House Lane, the Shares in respect of which such call remains unpaid on the aforesaid date will be liable to be FORFEITED, and under the provisions of Article 4, sub-section VIII of the Articles of Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolutions for the forfeiture of the said Shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [248]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Shares in the above Company were on the 2nd instant, declared FORFEITED by the Board of Directors for non-payment of Call due 1st November, 1890, in accordance with the powers given in the Company's Articles of Association.

15366/15368, 16877/16879, 17300/17302, 17551/17553, 17561/17563, 18018/18020, 18031/18033, 18044/18046, 18501/18503, 18755, 19044/19046, 20126/20128, 20334, 20860/20862, 21121/21123, 21574, 21665/21667, 23371/23373, 23538/23540, 23565/23567, 23917/23919, 23930, 23933/23935, 24008, 24425, 24755/24757, 24817, 25342/25344, 25598/25600, 25700/25702, 26030/26032, 26519, 26549/26551, 27543/27545, 27871/27873, 27903, 28371/28373, 29420/29422,

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [247]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on FRIDAY, the 27th February next, at Half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. [229]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 14th February, at Noon, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1890, and the Report of the General Managers, and to discuss any matters that may be brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1891. [184]

NOTICE

MR. KENNEDY begs to inform the Community of Hongkong that his Omnibuses have commenced to RUN DAILY, leaving the CROCK TOWER for the RACE-COURSE, at 5.45 a.m.

He has in all, but at present only 3 are ready—when all are ready he intends running them regularly between East and West Points, also to Quarry Bay.

The Omnibuses were built in England by one of the best builders, and are fitted with every comfort.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

NEW STOCK OF TERAI HATS.
GENT'S SCARFS and TIES, Newest Shapes.
RACE FAVOURS, JACKETS and SCARFS to order.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [16]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Hongkong—15, Queen's Road.
Shanghai—1, Fochow Road.
London—101, Ludenhall Street.

ESTD. 1864.

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

PIANOS FOR SALE. A. HAHN, PIANOS ON HIRE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, LEATHER GOODS, FANCY STATIONERY, TOYS, &c., &c., No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET. [18]

LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS, STOCKINGS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, HATS and CAPS, SHOES.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED
HAZELL'S CYCLOPAEDIA, 1891.
Whitaker's Almanack, Engineer's Almanack, Strong's Engineering, new ed. Jameson's Fortification, by Major Clarke, R.A. Gladstone's New Book on Scriptures. New Novel, by author Mr. Barnes of New York, "Miss Nobody of Nowhere."

New Stamp Albums. Proctor's How to get Strong and keep Strong. Bradshaw's New Overland Guide to India, China and Australia. The Fashionable Strong Instrument—The Mandoline. New Albums for Calendars only. New Stock of Birthday Cards.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1891. [159]

HONGKONG RACES!!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF RACING SADDLES, CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, STIRRUP WEBS, BRIDLES, SPURS, GIRTHS, &c., &c. JOCKEY WHIPS.

SADDLERS' Sundries and STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds. RACING COLOURS, RACING SCARFS, and FAVOURS, NEW FELT HATS. RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, and RACING TOPS. HARNESS, DRIVING WHIPS, CARRIAGE RUGS, DRIVING GLOVES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1891. [39]

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND Commission Agents.

ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brands of WINES and SPIRITS, &c. "SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY." PURE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS; SCHERING'S CELLOIDIN In a Gelatinous form, is not dangerous and is explosive, dissolves quite bright, without any sediment, in Ether, and Alcohol, and gives a much more uniform result than ordinary Gun Cotton.

Our remaining stock of CHRISTMAS SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, SHORT BREAD, &c. we are selling off at reduced prices.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [17]

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS. OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

OUR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS, ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS. EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c.

ROBERT LANG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [135]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

WHITAKER'S

ALMANACKS.

HAZELL'S ANNUAL.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [17]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [238]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 14th to Saturday, the 28th day of February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [239]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [246]

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!
J. S. LUCAS, No. 12, Welcome Stand, begs to extend a free invitation to all his Patrons and Friends.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.
Hongkong, 10th February 1891. [250]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at DAVLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to "DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [254]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GWALIOR."
Captain F. I. Cole, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 14th February, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1891. [203]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDAH, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, and Fiume.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"PANDORA"
Captain G. Messel, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [236]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"LENNOX,"
Captain Swinerton, shortly due, will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1891. [1775]

THE CHINA-SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON.
THE Company's Steamship
"NINGCHOW,"
H. L. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th February.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1891. [261]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"IMPERIAL,"
Crosby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1891. [213]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"STERLING,"
Goodwin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [146]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF PEKING,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 14th Feb., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$25.00
To San Francisco and return, } 393.75
available 1 month.

To Liverpool.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1891.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 15th day of February, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 14th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [14]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 14th February, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$25.00
To San Francisco and return, } 393.75
available for 6 months.

To Liverpool.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, for "LEMOINE'S" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE, (Without Liqueur). AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE Special Features of this Pure Champagne are:

1st.—Its entire freedom from the usual sugar-candy, etc., consequently it is fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the Liqueured champagnes.

2nd.—Its Delicacy, due to the first pressings only of the grapes used; the later pressings make the wine rough and coarse, and accelerate the use of liquor.

3rd.—Its Natural Dryness, which is not aggressive, making it more appealing than satisfying.

4th.—No liquor being added, the process of re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.

Champagne should always be drunk cold; but to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it into an ice-pail for the best part of an hour, is to destroy all its fine vinous properties.

In former years, when heavily Liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol—sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the appetite.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all airtel messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SALT WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

Tonic WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th January, at St. Jude's Church South Kensington, London, by the Rev. R. W. Forrest, D.D., Preliminary of St. Paul's, Hon. Chaplain to the Queen, assisted by the Rev. H. B. Field, M.A., of Sedburgh, Grantham; JOHN DOUGLAS, eldest son of John Stewart Laprak, Esq., of Hongkong and London, to ANNIE, elder daughter of Edward Crisp, Esq., of The Lawes, Balham Hill.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

REVOLT OF PORTUGUESE TROOPS.

LONDON, February 2nd.

Four hundred of the garrison at Oporto revolted in favour of a Republic and entrenched themselves in the Town Hall, where they were bombarded by the loyal portion of the troops. The revolt was eventually suppressed, owing to lack of ammunition. There were fifty killed on both sides; order has since been restored.

THE DEHRINGS SEA DIFFICULTY.

February 3rd.

The Washington Supreme Court has admitted that Great Britain has the right to appear in the matter of the *Seaward* case. The court will decide in April whether the prohibition to the Alaskan Court, which ordered the seizure, can be issued.

GERMANY.

February 10th.

Count Schlieffen succeeds Count Waldersee as Chief of the General Staff of the German Army.

EGYPT AND THE DERIVISHES.

The Egyptian administration has ordered troops to Tokar to expel the derivishes.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The troopship *Tyne* left Gibraltar for Hongkong on January 7th.The British surveying vessel *Egeria*, Comd. A. M. Field, left the harbour this morning for Sandakan.

The Taitai Li Shu-ang has been appointed a Director of the China Railway Co. by Victor Li Hung-chang.

The report that the services of Rear-Admiral Colomb had been secured by the Chinese Navy, says the *L. & C. Express* authoritatively, entirely without foundation.

The Californian Athletic Club refused Slavins' demand of £300 for expenses to meet Corbett, and have put up £2,000 for a fight between Jackson and Corbett to come off in May.

A NEW YORK Morning-pleen expedition, says a contemporary, released six birds at Paris. One of them arrived home after a year's absence. This is even "taller" than the Biblical yarn about Noah and the dove that never returned.

WHOLESALE robberies on an extended scale by armed bands have been prevalent for some time past in the northern provinces of China. The authorities are urged to take severe measures to put a stop to this state of affairs, and make examples of all robbers captured.

THERE were no fewer than three thousand Celestial visitors to the City Hall Museum yesterday. This is a third best on record, the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee having on separate occasions attracted over five thousand sight-seers to the official curio shop in Queen's Road.

The Band of the 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.45 p.m.:—

Overture, "The Pilsener Beer" (Adams).

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The *Chao's Shimbun* says that a contract was entered into between the local Electric Light Company and the authorities in Tokyo, that in the event of a fire being caused by the electric light and the Houses of Parliament were burnt down, the company should hand over to the Government the sum of yen 50,000. Very like a whale.At the Government House masquerade Mr. Jno. J. Francis, who we understand has not been presented "at Home" was a Court Press; Mr. Geo. Murray Balm, Editor of the *China Mail*, who is likewise an outsider in Court circles, was attired in the tatty Marlborough House get-up. Now, who inspired that paragraph in the *Fish Wrapper* three weeks ago?

The notorious Albanian bandit, Hadji Pili, who has been making a name for himself in the Balkans, is said to have been captured by the Turkish troops. The Turkish cook did not understand how to prepare the dish, the culprit pushed back his plate, saying: "I have eaten of that stuff I should have dyspepsia for a week at the very least." There was no romance in that bandit for whom, indeed, shooting was too good.

Mr. BIRBY, manager of the Raub mines, wired as follows on the 1st inst.:—"Total length of north level is now 225 feet. Have struck level carrying good gold. Have driven intermediate level since last report 50 feet; no leaders. No shaft western side, total length of level is 35 feet. Have gone through 30 feet of leaders, barren white quartz. Tunnel to Battery: have made good progress." All this would seem to indicate a prosperous time for the Raub Mining Co. in the near future, and yet the shares are a drag on the local market at about 75 cents.

The bicycle race which was fixed for Saturday next, has been altered to a half-mile handicap. The race takes place on the Shaikwan Road, commencing at 2 p.m., the starting being at North Point Battery. A dozen entries have been sent in and capital sport is anticipated. The following are the names of the intending competitors and their respective allowances:—Rivers, 100 yds.; Machado, 45 yds.; Kew, 25 yds.; F. Lamart, 20 yds.; Lucas, 20 yds.; Sample, 10 yds.; Skelton, 10 yds.; Collingwood, 8 yds.; S. Lamart, 5 yds.; Aitken, 5 yds.; Jackson and Denison, scratch.

We learn on good authority that the report in the *Macao L'Haridre* the other day, stating that the chief of the gang of pirates who plundered the Douglas Co's steamer *Namoa* had been captured, is premature. A man implicated in the piracy was arrested at the Ladrones Islands, which doubtless gave currency to the rumour, but he was not the leader of the gang. The so-called pirate chief is a very well known man in Macao, but so far he has succeeded in eluding the energetic vigilance of both the Portuguese and Chinese authorities. The Hongkong police, it would appear, have highly distinguished themselves by displaying that masterly inactivity which is their special forte, unless when valuable so-called Chinese criminals are in request by the Cantonese Government, or innocent men have to be made martyrs to atone for official bungling.MR. JAMES HART, the Chinese Commissioner in the matter of the Sikkim Treaty, will remain in Calcutta a little time longer, says the *Statesman*, when he will return to Shanghai in order to resume his appointment as Commissioner of Customs at that port. So well satisfied are the Chinese Government with the results of his work, that he will receive a special reward on his return to Shanghai, and we are informed that he has been invited to leave as a mark of special honour, on behalf of the Imperial authorities, who guarantee him not only safe-conduct through the country, but every honour that can be conferred on a foreigner. Mr. Hart has, however, from personal reasons, been obliged to decline this invitation to visit Lhasa, though he is none the less sensible of the honour conferred on him by the Chinese Government, that is in no way slow to reward faithful and diligent service on the part of its foreign employees.In the *Peking Gazette* of the 9th ult.,—Li Hung-chang, in conjunction with the military Governor of Kirin, reports the death of an expectant Taotai, Li Chin-yung. He was a native of Kiangsu, and had distinguished himself against the rebels. Being appointed to superintend the Mo Ho Gold mines he had to force his way for 1,000 odd li through a difficult country, and at the mines to suffer all manner of hardships from ice in winter, and water, which rose in the shafts, in summer. In 1880-81, his "tour" was over 40,000 ounces of gold; in 1889, 10,000 odd ounces; in 1890, 18,000 odd ounces. The Superintendent, however, has accumulated to the climate, and the memorialist asked that, posthumous honours might be bestowed on him as if he had died on active service; that his biography be written by the Imperial biographer; and that permission may be given for the erection of a temple to him in Kiangsu. The Imperial rescript said: *Let it be done; let the Yamen concerned take note.*

THERE were not sufficient shareholders of the Marline, Limited, in attendance at the extraordinary general meeting convened for the Hongkong Hotel at 2 p.m. this afternoon, to form a quorum, and Mr. St. John Hancock, who appears to be the Chairman of the concern, adjourned the meeting until Monday next at 5 p.m. This meeting was only advertised in one local newspaper, although quite a number of previous attempts to get a quorum of shareholders together have proved unsuccessful. Does the Marline, Limited, intend prolonging the inevitable indefinitely? We would earnestly request all shareholders in this grossly mis-managed company to attend on Monday next, and strongly advise them to take the management into their own hands. All those who have any monetary interests in the success of what ought to have been one of the most lucrative businesses in the colony, are invited to communicate with Mr. Fraser-Smith as early as possible, so that some preliminary business may be done, and the true position of the Company ascertained.

THE Austral Salon, says the *Sydney Bulletin*, held a discussion on "Humour" one evening recently, and in the course of the proceedings the chaplains of the French warship offered a few remarks in his own language. It would have been all right, only the Salon took it for granted that he was talking about humour and laughed till he lost his voice and dislodged all his back hair, and as the reverend gentleman was merely thanking his friends for a very enjoyable evening it was presently felt that a hitch had arisen somewhere. When he had finished there was an embarrassing pause. Some of the members said "Oh" in an unbecoming sort of way, and some of them groined in the direction of their enemies for some dispirited snarl of the French they had learnt at school and said: *Appuyez la canif de mon oncle!* The kindly Frenchman felt in his pockets and replied that he hadn't got it about him, and then the Salon got into a perfect agony of perplexity, and, fixing his harassed eye upon the visitor, he exclaimed: "Pollywog! Froggy!" It is impossible to guess what might have happened after that, but luckily a night land came to the rescue and cried out: *Nous sommes! Nul ne peut résister! Nul! Nul! C'est la loi! Nul ne peut résister! Nul! Nul! C'est la loi!* and thus the Salon is now of opinion that it is rather backward with its Hebrew, but otherwise its education is all there.

The prosecution of the fire-cracker fiends at the Police Court this morning added a trifling sum to the Government Treasury. The delinquents laughed in their sleeves at the fifty cents fine, and when outside the precincts of the Temple of Justice—which, by the way, is a place not fit to keep pigs in—indulged in the dispensers of justice (them!) in true Chinese fashion. And in our opinion their Washups had fairly earned the faint praise awarded them in grim satire by the jubilant Celestials.

TANGS the fair contributor of serial items to an Australian contemporary. That was a whole-souled, forgiving, angelic sort of bride an Adelaide man took to be the guiding-star of his existence the other day. Hardly had they settled down after a blissful honeymoon than one fatal morning there came a knock at their cottage door and a fine healthy battling was handed in, absolutely undressed, to the care of the master of the house. Explanations were deeply embarrassing, of course, for though most women are willing to give up "wild oats" on the part of their Petroschi when these cereals are but vaguely alluded to, still a tangible "wild oat" weighing nine pounds handed carefully in through the main door when it is least expected, materially alters the complexion of things. Not so, however, with this brute. Instead of sending the unwelcome brat out on its bald head into the gutter, talking shrilly for two hours and going back to her mother, she accepted the infant at once as one of the family, placed it in a silk-lined cocoon, and said no more about it! After all, women are ever so much more forgiving than men. I wonder what he would have done if three fat babies in a basket had presented themselves at his front door three weeks after marriage and she had confessed to their being romantic incidents in her pre-nuptial career. Yes, I wonder if he would have given them nursery-room?

THE DOG'S COLLAR MYSTERY.

Mak Sam, aged 23, of Sam U, "house-boy" to Mr. William Legge, who was charged at the Police Court with stealing a dog-collar and chain, valued at one dollar, from his master at the conclusion of the remarkable kidnapping case which was reported fully in these columns last Saturday, was again brought before Mr. Wodehouse to-day.

Charles C. Malsch, of the Public Works Department, said that the dog chain never belonged to him and he never gave it to the prisoner.

Mak declined to cross-examine Mr. Malsch, but stated that Mr. Malsch's own gave him the chain.

In being recalled Mr. Malsch stated that he had a stepson, who left this colony in April 1889. The dog's chain and collar, which was taken home to England.—After consideration, the witness remembered another chain which was bought for him, but he couldn't say whether the chain produced in court was the one he referred to. He rather thought it was not.

The prisoner stated that a coolie named Aito, now employed in Morque Terrace, bought the chain.

His Worship at this stage adjourned the further hearing of the charge until Saturday next, bail being fixed at two hundred dollars each.

We have no desire to unduly interfere with the course of justice, but would really like to know what all this fooling means. The charge is a ridiculous one, whether true or false, and the manner in which it has been played with at the Magistrate is only another instance of public justice bungled.

TRAINING NOTES.

The weather was again bitterly cold at the Race-course this morning, but the attendance was as large as ever, and considerable interest was manifested in the gallops of the various celebrities, especially the Derby candidates. It was naturally expected that some light would be thrown on the probable result of the race for the Blue Ribbon of the meeting, but these expectations were hardly realised, although in the opinion of "the talent" Royalty's prospects of success were greatly discounted by his somewhat slovenly finish in a staid gallop over a mile and three quarters with Arabic and Reciprocity, Leander's trial pony of last year making backs of the two Derby candidates. Mr. Pond had the mount on Royalty, "Boots" steered Reciprocity, and in two gallops of 2 and 2.1.4.4. he made a making a price with the unexcitable Keckchong Cup winner. The trio kept well together for about five furlongs, and then Arabic streamed away by himself and cantered home lengths in front of the struggling griffins, "Little Pao-shing" (as Reciprocity has been nicknamed) beating the "crack" by a neck. Arabic's full times were—34, 68, 1.41.1, 2.15, 2.51, 3.26, and 4 min. 2 sec.; the others finished in 4 min. 44 sec. The course was in good going order and fairly fast, but notwithstanding that Royalty was very vigorously throughout and finished "all out" the performance in my opinion was a creditable one, and by no means disposes of his chances of victory. In a fast race I shall be quite prepared to see Mr. Buxey's slashing grey in a very prominent place when the final struggle commences.

That grand old pony Sueswind, ridden by "Punch," strode along for a mile and a half in 33, 65, 1.39, 2.12, 2.46, and 3.21, but had more than enough at the finish. This speedy racer cannot comfortably get a mile and a half, but over any distance from six furlongs to a mile and a quarter it will take a gallop to get his head down. The whole of his lengthy career he has run the cart-don has never been in better form than at present, and even when meeting the best class he will assuredly take his own part. Merry Thought, a long-striding grey from the Ewo division, was sent a steady exercise gallop for a mile in 38, 1.16, 1.45, and 2.29, going easily throughout. I am, of course, not acquainted with the secrets of Mr. John Peel's stable, but if Merry Thought is sent for the Derby to look like providing a most dangerous candidate. The bay Opposition, reported to be a likely runner for the Wong-nong-chong Stakes, was rattled along for half a mile in 34 and 33 seconds for two "quarters," which is scarcely fast enough to beat two or three of the old sprinters entered for the opening event of the Meeting.

The Subscription griffin Romance covered a mile in 2.19, and then Duncannon went in excellent style for a mile and a quarter, finishing strongly—times, 33, 66, 1.39, 2.13, and 2.47.8. Duncannon was well timed, galloping all over the Shaughat Critteron in 2 min. 8 sec. Mr. Foote, on Eureka, and an average field, and he is such a resolute finisher that, against the cattle he will meet in the Happy Valley next week, he may prove a formidable opponent than his recent form at Amoy would appear to indicate. Mr. Buxey's Siding Scale, a big but ungainly skewball that is reputed to be the best of the "Sub" griffins, was sent a mile by himself in 37, 1.11, 1.45, and 2.17, but he showed symptoms of lament on returning to the paddock. Sobered in his pin at the post, this queer looking customer is likely enough to make a bold bid for the Valley Stakes. Ardent, another of the Ewo griffins that is credited with being up to Derby class, went a mile steadily by himself in 2.23, and finished so well that he at once became a hot favorite for the big griffin contest.

I timed Mr. Hutchings on Wild Mint for a mile and three quarters—35, 69, 1.41, 2.15, 2.49, 3.26, and 4 min. 2 sec.; the shapely little grey moving like a piece of machinery throughout. Enchanter and Gielila (Mr. Maclean) were "powed" six furlongs in 34, 64, and 1.40, the grey going much the better of the pair at the finish.

The Tientsin representative Coquette was driven along a mile and a quarter in 33, 65, 1.40, 2.15, and 2.50, and on this gallop I am disposed to rate Mr. Forbes brown much higher than is the general opinion of experts, especially as the pony has recently been unwell, and is still under suspicion. Mr. Mouat's Redfern, Mr. Hutchings up, encompassed the Hongkong Stakes distance in 33, 1.10, 1.46, 2.22, 2.58, and 3.33, a performance that will bear inspection considering the way this handsome chestnut came along the last quarter. Redfern's journey will probably be for the German Cup, for which important event he has more than an outside chance. A capital mile and a quarter gallop was that of Hilary and Vagrant in 32, 66, 1.39, 2.14, 2.49, and plainly enough indicated what an exceptionally strong hand Mr. John Peel holds for the Derby. Which is the best of Hilary, Merry Thought, and Ardent may be evidenced on Saturday, when they will probably be asked a question as to their relative merits at 10 to 1 odds, each over a mile and a half.

Glencoe (Mr. Maclean) and Chucanort "powed" the Valley Stakes course in 31.1, 63, and 1.39, the "Sub" having a slight advantage over the handsome cream in the last fifty yards, and he is certainly speedy enough to boid his own with the other rubbish of his class, but does not finish quite like a glutton. Mr. Reynell rode Tolson d'Or a mile in 33, 68, 1.44, and 2.18, finishing in rather indifferent fashion; the time record, however, is about the same as the other favorites for the Valley and German. Mr. Master sent Autocrat along for a mile and half, this grand looking, non-nervous, nervous in resolute fashion throughout and finishing in a running. I missed his first quarter (probably about 35 seconds), but the times for a mile and a quarter were—33, 68, 1.41, 2.15, and 2.48. Zephyr was steered by Mr. Sassoon over a mile and a quarter, the spotted Doris being deputed to bring the "crack" along at the finish. At first the big brown was kept well in hand and the time was consequently slow, but when once his head was let loose he came along like a whirlwind and, running clear away from Doris, recorded the fastest performance of the morning—namely, 34, 69, 1.40, 2.18, and 2.45.

After "Square Noses" had defeated the stiffened-up Lygdon, Mr. Pond steered Home Guard in a steady mile and a half gallop, the Shanghai conqueror of Zephyr exhibiting a very best form, the way he came down the straight being a treat to witness. The record reads—37, 1.11, 1.45, 2.17, 2.51, and 3.21, and the old pony had a good deal left in him. Senator was sent three quarters of a mile in 34, 68 and 1.41, and the good looking Crown Diamond went a mile and a quarter in 34, 68, 1.39, 2.14, and 2.48, the finish of the latter being anything but encouraging to his backers. Black Silk pulled over Hautoy in six furlongs spin, but the time (34, 65, and 1.43) was too slow to tell us anything about the actual caliber of the black'un. Merry Christmas (Mr. Hough) was beaten off by Leap Year over a mile and a quarter in 34, 67, 1.41, 2.15, and 2.50, the Derby winner of three years ago finishing with great resolution.

Waldo, going alone, registered a mile in 33, 67, 1.41, and 2.14, but the handsome bay was all out at the end and finished badly. Tom-tit (Mr. Maclean), Quickstep, and Jubilee (Major Hannay) were "powed" six furlongs; the last named was beaten off and the other paired home together in 33, 64, and 1.38. Tom-tit is certainly a handsome little pony and possesses a fair amount of speed, but his finish was scarcely suggestive of a Valley Stakes winner. I was glad to see the flying Skipjack once more at work, and his mile gallop with Mr. Pond in the saddle in 34, 67, 1.42, and 2.16 may indicate another win in the Consolation for Mr. Buxey's bonny bay. A grand struggle over a mile was witnessed between Salpêtre (Mr. Reynell) and Phoenix (Mr. Maclean), in which the griffin showed the better speed, but Salpêtre, after being out-paced, gamely answered Mr. Reynell's resolute calls, and won very cleverly at last. The time was 37, 68, 1.40, 2.15, and 2.45. Emerald and Go Bang (Mr. Hough) galloped the German Cup distance in 34, 69, 1.42, 2.16, and 2.53, the former going the stronger of the pair at the finish. Cobweb (Mr. Hutchings) strode along for two miles, Mr. Sassoon on Asterisks "chipping in" near the mile and a half starting post and keeping with the Amoy pony the remainder of the journey. Cobweb has a long, sweeping stride that should make him dangerous for the long distance

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 250 per cent.—premium, sellers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue.—\$325 per share, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.
 China "Traders" Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—115 per share, sellers.
 Caution Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$89 per share, nominal.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$91 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$39 per cent, premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$364 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—130 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s 5th per cent. Debentures—\$50.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—271 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$17 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$181 per share, buyers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$90 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$93 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$211 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—3 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$138 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$23 per share, nominal.
 Punjion and Sungle Doo Samantana Mining Co.—\$175 per share, sellers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, buyers.
 Imuria Mining Co., Limited—\$131 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$77 per share, buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$425 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$60 per share, sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$7 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$63 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Koyah Planting Co., Limited—\$111 per share, buyers.
 Crutcher & Co., Limited—\$40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—50 per cent. div., sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$86 ex. div. sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sales.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Labak Planting Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sellers.
 The Lamag Planting Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
 The Telesco Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.
 The Shamsham Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Trust and Loan Co. of C., J. and S.—\$190 Founders shares.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Limited—\$20, sellers.

Exchange.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/11
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/10
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
 ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/13
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/13
 On India, T. T. 2201
 On Demand, 2201
 ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72
 Private, 30 days' sight 71 1/2

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schulz, 12th February, Wuhu 7th February, Rice, Siemens & Co.
 POLUX, German steamer, 808, H. Heilmann, 12th Feb., Saigon 6th February, Rice, Melchers & Co.
 NATAL, French steamer, 2078, Veron, 12th Feb., Marseilles 8th Jan., Singapore 12th Feb., and Saigon 6th Feb., Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
 JAPAN, British steamer, 1865, J. G. Olfert, 10th Feb., Calcutta 25th Jan., via Penang, and Singapore 5th February, Opium and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
CLAREMANCE AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Atago, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.
 Pina Chom Kiao, British str., for Bangkok.
 Triumph, German steamer, for Hallow.
 Hallow, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
DEPARTURES.
 February 12, Santa Cruz, British schooner, for Pellow Island.
 February 11, Ashington, German steamer, for Whampoa.
 February 12, Nighe, German steamer, for Whampoa.
 February 12, Nighe, German steamer, for Whampoa.
 February 12, Nighe, German steamer, for Whampoa.

February 12, Saghalien, French steamer, for Saigon, &c.
 February 12, Egeria, British surveying-vessel, for Sandakan.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Pollux, str., from Saigon. 2 Chinese.
 Per Natal, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong. Messrs. V. Deni, de St. Mathurin, Genouille, and Weinberg. From Singapore. Mr. and Mrs. de Mowet. Mr. and Mrs. Orselle Van Parry, Mrs. Hasak, Messrs. Ch. M. Arthur, John Millar, and Lin Young Lian. From Saigon. Mrs. Favreau, Sisters Felice, Jeanne, Mr. Uanarab, Mrs. Werner's servant, and 14 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai. Messrs. Guérin, Savinoff, and Mailland. From Colombo. Mr. Sponholz. From Singapore. Messrs. Sarich and Negar. For Hlong. Mr. Moyschal. From Colombo for Yokohama. Mr. A. Behman. From Singapore. Mr. A. Louis Dumphy. From Saigon. Mr. Brocherie.
 Per Yapan, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Molinson, Messrs. J. Morris, A. H. Morgan, A. Wilson, and 95 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Saghalien, str., from Hongkong for Colombo. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Cave Thomas. For Marseilles. Messrs. de Housville, W. Court, and Faussemagne. From Shanghai for Marseilles. Mr. A. Behman. From Yokohama for Saigon. Messrs. Tilmont and Pajo. For Marseilles. Mr. and Mrs. Modest and Infant, Messrs. Doyn and de Smet.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Peking* reports that she left Wuhu on the 7th instant, and Woung on the 9th. Had strong, northerly wind and high sea throughout.

The German steamship *Pollux* reports that she left Saigon on the 6th instant. Had fine weather to Cape Varela; from there to port had strong monsoon and high sea, with much rain and fog.

The British steamship *Japan* reports that she left Calcutta on the 25th ultimo, via Penang, and Singapore on the 5th instant. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate north-east monsoon up to lat. 16° north; thence to arrival had fresh north-east winds and high sea.

Post Office.

MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Bangkok.—Per *Para Chom Kiao* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Natal* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Smith* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Swatow.—Per *Pollux* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 155, H. Hygoon, 8th Feb., Haiphong 3th February, General.—A. R. Marty.
 ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 8th Feb., Nagasaki 3rd Feb., Coal.—Mitsui Bishi Kaisha.
 CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R. R. Scarle, 10th Feb., San Francisco 10th Jan., and Yokohama 5th Feb., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
 DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. A. Taylor, 10th Feb., Manila 7th Feb., General.—Russell & Co.
 DOM JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, R. Beitran, 1st Feb., Manila 28th Jan., General.—Brandao & Co.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, I. Raben, 5th Feb., Del 26th January, General.—Melchers & Co.
 FALKENBURG, German steamer, 99, Friedrichs, 10th Feb., Saigon 5th February, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, Brown.—Hongkong Government tender.
 FIDELIO, German steamer, 853, H. Brorien, 16th Jan., Toulon 14th Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.
 FRIJK, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 5th Feb., Pakhoi 4th Feb., and Hallow 6th Feb., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 GHAAZE, British steamer, 1,764, A. Scotland, 2nd Feb., Most 18th Jan., Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 GWALIOR, British steamer, 2,733, F. Cole, 30th Jan., Bombay 10th Jan., and Singapore 22nd, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 HAILONG, British steamer, 781, Roach, 8th Feb., Tamsui 5th Feb., Amoy 6th Feb., Swatow 7th General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 HATPHONG, French steamer, 1,445, Bonquet, 19th Feb., Haiphong 7th Feb., General.—Messageries Maritimes.
 LY-RE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heusermann, 9th Feb., Whampoa 9th February, General.—Siemens & Co.
 MEKFOO, Chinese steamer, 1,284, W. H. Lun, 7th Feb., Whampoa 7th Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 MICHAEL JERSEN, German steamer, 710, T. C. Mathieson, 26th Jan., Saigon 19th Jan., Rice.—Wiel & Co.
 NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, Blackburn, 7th Feb., Bangkok 20th January, and Anglin 21st, Rice.—Hop Hin.
 OXFORD, British steamer, 1,891, W. Jones, 2nd Feb., Kutchinour 28th January, Coals.—Russell & Co.
 PRAMPTOS, German steamer, 1,541, W. Johannesen, 31st Jan., Singapore 23rd Jan., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PHRA CHOM KIAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 3rd Feb., Bangkok 26th January, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PHRA NAWO, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Walton, 10th Feb., Bangkok 3rd Feb., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopand, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 SIEMAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stovell, 9th Feb., Saigon 4th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Chinese.
 SMITH, Chinese steamer, 705, H. Leffler, 9th Feb., Kowloon 7th February, Ballast.—Chinese.
 SUSSEX, British steamer, 1,620, H. F. Holt, 8th Feb., Saigon 4th Feb., Paddy and Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 TAI YICK, German steamer, 905, N. Kunko, 10th Feb., Saigon 5th Feb., Rice and Paddy.—Meyer & Co.
 TRANCE AV, Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Ling Sing, 11th Dec., Haiphong 27th Dec., Ballast.—Chinese.
 THURMUS, German steamer, 674, J. Brink, 9th Feb., Pakhoi, and Hallow 7th February, General.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALTAR, British bark, 299, Mears, 22nd Dec., Cebu 4th Dec., Sugar, Hides and Bones.—Wiel & Co.
 BELLE OF ORKNEY, American bark, 1,115, Chadbourne, 8th Feb., New York 18th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 COLOMA, American bark, 814, Noyes, 1st Jan., Portland 21st Oct., Lumber and Spars.—Order.
 EXETER, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Kramana-Hoo, bulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Company.

HONGKONG-SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.
 ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 23rd Jan., Rajang 27th November, Timber.—Chinese.
 JAPAN, Peruvian bark, 198, M. Janila, 17th Nov., Callao (Peru) 30th August, General.—Gossalves & Co.
 JENNY, American schooner, 47, Baada, 9th Jan., Yap 26th December, Boche-de-mec.—Master.
 JOHN BAXLEY, American bark, 700, F. P. Shepherd, 8th Jan., Whampoa 8th Jan., General.—Master.
 LANDSKRONA, British bark, 1,370, J. W. Boyd, 9th Jan., New York 31st July, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LUCY A. NICKEL, American ship, 1,335, Chas. M. Nichols, 20th Jan., Newcastle, Australia, 4th Dec., Coal.—Order.
 SARA MARSHALL, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Munatiga, 4th July, Saigon 27th June, Rice.—Captain.
 STERLING, American ship, 1,663, George N. Goodwin, 15th Jan., New York 13th Aug., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
 VIOLANT, American ship, 1,733, Bailey, 28th Jan., New York 19th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Captain.
 WARDKING, American ship, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 5th Dec., Newcastle 23rd Dec., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.
 ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS
 AND
 CONTRACTORS.
 YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
 KOWLOON.
 OFFICE—No. 12, D'Almeida Street,
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED).
 Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers, Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour Manufacturers, &c.

CAPITAL 50,000 TAELS.
PAID UP 30,000 TAELS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 H. WYNN, Esq., Chairman.
 JOHN MATTILAND, Esq.,
 N. E. CORNISH, Esq.,
 YUN ZIN CHAI, Esq.,
 LUK KING NAM, Esq.,
 TSO TSE CHIM, Esq.,
GENERAL MANAGER:
 R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS:

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

THE Company assisted by foreign (English) Chromo Artists and under foreign management undertake Artistic works of any kind, as reproduction of Paintings and Lithographs, Art works, colour printing of any kind (almanacs, show cards, placards, plans, maps, charts, labels of every kind, Cheques, &c.) in foreign and Chinese style. Embossing and printing of Monograms, fine art letter paper, cards, programmes, menus, &c., &c.

WALTER W. BREWER,
 Sole Agent,
 for Hongkong and the Southern ports.
 Hongkong, 10th November, 1890.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour a notice of the COMPANY'S FOREMAN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1891.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains 4 or 5 times a day.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also a very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 20th May, 1890.

NOTICE.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant, Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Sandakan, to H. E. DUNDON, of Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the said Underigned, on or before the Thirty-first day of October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that after such date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this First day of November, 1890.

P. F. J. MARCUS,
 Registrar.

Receiver for the said Executor.

High Court,
 Sandakan.

1891.

Amusements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"THE GONDOLIERS."
 The Society will give
 A PERFORMANCE
 OF THIS OPERA

on SATURDAY, the 14th February, at 9 p.m.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PRICE, \$2 EACH.

Tickets sold at the door of the Theatre.
 Dress Circle and Stalls \$2 each.
 Back Seats \$1 each.
 Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform Half-price to the Back Seats.

N.B.—Books of the Words of the Opera may be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Price, 50 CENTS.

Special TRAM-CARS will run as follows:—
 Down. Up.
 Saturday, 8.30 p.m. 15 minutes after
 and performance of
 the 14th Feb. 8.45 p.m. "Gondoliers."
 ROBERT VYLL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
 A SCOTCH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS
 STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST
 AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 12th April, 1890.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
 No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1891.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, \$333,333-33 1/3.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 LEE SHAO, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq., LOY TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1890.

Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KEEMUN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Underigned before NOON on the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1891.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance is effected.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent, Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.

Hotels.

THE SHAMKIN HOTEL.
 BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
 Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

THE BOA VISTA.
 BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

To be Let.

TO LET.

GODOWNS—BLUE BUILDINGS.
 Apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 24th December, 1890.

TO LET.
 With Immediate Possession.
 No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s Premises.
 Apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

TO LET.
 Entry, 1st March.

NO. 4, WEST TERRACE.
 Apply to
 G. C. ANDERSON,
 17, Praya Central.

TO BE LET.
 Apply to
 HERCULES J. SCOTT.
 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891.

TO LET.
 With Immediate Possession.
THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old P. & O. Wharf, comprising 1-22 Bed-rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.

Apply to

Mail Supplement.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2766.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

BIRTHS.

At Foochow, on the 27th January, the wife of the Rev. J. S. COLLINS, C.M.S. of a son.
At Fenchow Fu, Shanai, on December 16th, the wife of Rev. F. W. DAVIS, of a son.
At Shanghai, on the 2nd February, the wife of EDMOND RICCO, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st January, 1891, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Rogers, M.A., JAMES VALENTINE, of Shanghai, to EDITH ELIZA, daughter of J. F. Sharp, Esq., of Southampton, England.

On the 7th February, 1891, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Hongkong, THOMAS HENRY ENGLAND, to ROSA LINE D'AGUIAR.

DEATH.

At No. 9, Queen's Gardens, on the 8th inst., JOHANN HINRICH, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. GARRELS, aged 3 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

"THEIR EXCELLENCIES."

Under the above heading a writer in the *Chinese Times* deals some trenchant blows at the ridiculous custom which has long prevailed with newspaper correspondents in Chinese towns and amongst writers on Chinese matters generally, of describing every petty official in the Middle Kingdom as "his Excellency." This childish fashion of indiscriminately using purely honorary and utterly meaningless titles to all and sundry "button-holders" is not confined solely to Chinese mandarins—even in Hongkong it has developed into a sickening nuisance, of which the literature connected with the recent Jubilee tomfoolery gives very conclusive proof. Governor, Sir Vaux is of course, for obvious reasons, "his Excellency," but even in that special case the manipulation of the vain-glorious title is very greatly overdone. The constantly recurring letters "H. E." in official despatches and other documents are anything but elegant, they are not in good taste, and their use is by no means necessary. In referring to the Head of the Executive, his proper title of Governor is a simple but dignified and suggestive description of the actual rank and position he holds, and the same custom has equal effect in the cases of the General commanding the troops in garrison, and the Admiral in charge of the fleet on the China Station. These high officers are, strictly and officially speaking, all "Excellencies," but such an absurd description of an executive authority was never intended for general use, but merely in relation to important official documents of a formal or legal character, requiring a full description of rank, titles, etc. The Prime Minister of Great Britain is invariably spoken of and described in the public press as the Marquis of Salisbury, and the First Lord of the Treasury as plain Mr. W. H. Smith—the high falutin' and frequently satirical "Right Honourable" and such like sickening garbage are the exclusive delight of Colonial toadies and shoddy prints, of which latter class the *China Mail* in its tasty Marlborough House dress coat and fixings is a notable example. But the showman business in trumpery and silly titles in Hongkong is not restricted to the Governor and the respective chiefs of our military and naval defenders; the judges of the Supreme Court are addressed as "your Lordships," the police magistrates as "your Worship," and both the official and unofficial members of the Legislative Council as "Honourables." The proper style of address according to official regulations for a Colonial Judge is "your Honour"—whatever that superlative phrase may be supposed to mean—but the learned counsel of the Hongkong Bar and their allies, the "gentlemen by Act of Parliament," have sanctified a custom all their own, and "my lord" and "my lady" please your lordship that, have become so universal that for barefaced flattery to constituted authority our legal gentry stand well in the front rank of a goodly army of backboneless sycophants and retailers of nauseous flattery. To handicap a man with the prefix "Honorable" because he happens to be a member of a sham legislative assembly possessing little actual power than an ordinary vestry, is a direct insult—at least to the unofficial members, practical men of business who devote both time and trouble to generally abortive legislative work without hope or expectation of either reward or acknowledgment. It is different with our good friends the Government officials, who delight in handles to their names to such an extent that they do not even scruple to describe themselves in other lands as the Hon. So-and-so from Hongkong, although knowing right well that their tin-pot gilding is only valid within the boundaries of the colony. There may be particular occasions when propriety demands that legislative councillors should have all his barren honours hung round his neck like a soup-kitchen medal for whatever they may be worth—for instance, when he goes out to a masquerade ball arrayed in a borrowed Court suit, or a Marlborough House dunkey's get-up, or has substantial reasons for strengthening the position of some threadbare "plant" on public credibility under the powerful wings of the *Comptroller Ordinance* by appearing on the "immaculate" and disinterested directorate of the Hon. Hooxai Sarvay—but such red-letter days are few and far between. We have in this colony at the present time a certain official person of

unenviable notoriety who describes himself as an Honorable, and we, as well as the Hongkong community at large, would like to know the why and wherefore—how the patronage sleight-of-hand game has been worked, and what it all means. It will doubtless be argued that no real meaning attaches to this tinzel decoration, and that its wholesale use cannot possibly do any harm; but if its significance is entirely without significance, it can only be a degradation to all who are saddled with such a doubtful ornament. There is a good deal of humour in styling our worthy police magistrates "your Honours," but somehow or other these antique excrescences on common sense of a by-gone age are in these degenerate times made the subject of ribald laughter and openly expressed ridicule. There is another title, that of "Reverend," which might fairly enough be made the subject of adverse criticism, but may safely leave it to find a quiet resting place all in good time. And we leave C. M. G.-ships, Windsor uniforms, and some other similar old-clo'-shop anomalies to find their own level; but our Tientsin contemporary's comments on "Their Excellencies" are too good to be held over, and therefore we need make no apology for their reproduction.

"Who is responsible?" asks the writer, "for the practice of dubbing every Chinaman above the rank of a water-cooler 'Excellency'?" or for the translation of *ta jia* by that word at all? There is surely a sufficiently definite meaning attached to the title to save it from promiscuous misuse! No one thinks of addressing a Customs Tao-tai as His Serene Highness, and there is about as little authority for styling him Excellency. One inconvenience of the practice is, of course, that when this title is given indiscriminately to all Chinese officials, there is nothing left to distinguish those of high rank, Viceroys and Governors, to whom the title of right belongs. If Chinese titles and forms of address are to be translated at all, it should be by some reasonable equivalent, and not by a foreign term which turns the whole thing into ridicule. According to English usage the title "Excellency" is reserved for Ambassadors (not Ministers), Viceroys of Ireland and India, Governors of Colonies, Commanders-in-Chief, and possibly one or two others. The Continental usage is more liberal, many persons receiving the courtesy in common parlance who may have little right to it. The Foreign Ministers in Peking are a select class to apply to any English Minister. But no practice of foreigners inter se could any transitorily be justified in filling every Yamen of China with Excellencies, thereby robbing the word of all meaning. It is weakness only a phrase of that spirit of adulation which tempts so many foreigners to heap up flatteries of all kinds on the Chinese in order to win their smiles? There is a little too much of this kind of Chinomania. The rendering of the title of Tszou-hou by "Marquis" was a legitimate and reasonable translation of a real title of nobility of the second grade. But what of the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Li, the English title assumed by the adopted son of Li Hsueh-chang? The Chinese know him simply as Li King-ron, and there is nothing that we ever heard in Chinese usage to afford the least justification for loading the distinguished and learned gentleman with the courtesy titles which are peculiar to the eldest son of an English Earl. Were Li Hsueh-chang indeed an English Earl he and his alone would be commonly styled "Lord Li," and his eldest son would enjoy the second title, whatever it might be, as Earl Russell—Viscount Amberley. But there could not be two Lords Li. Li King-ron therefore may be the Lord knows who, but by no law or custom, Christian or heathen, can he be Lord Li during the life-time of his father. This patent of nobility granted by the public at the bidding of some amateur herald, or assumed without, is little better than a mockery. If titles are to mean anything at all, and to have any value for those on whom they are bestowed, they must be defended against poaching, and it would be an acceptable service on the part of the official sinologists to find some appropriate titles for small officials as his Honour, his Worship, or the like, and purge the land of the dirty mob of "Excellencies."

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE.

THE HOUSE OF A EUROPEAN USED AS A BARRACOO.

Two Chinese women, Li Kiu, aged 40, and Wong Pak, aged 36, were brought before Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court on the 7th inst., charged with decoying a girl named Li Yung, 14 years of age, away from the custody of her mother on a second count, with detaining the said Li Yung for an unlawful purpose against her will, and on a third count, with robbing the said Li Yung of certain jewellery and a bank cheque of the value of \$270.

Li Yung is 14 years of age and lives with her mother in East Street. On the 1st inst., at about 9 p.m., the second defendant's daughter came to her house and said that her mother wanted to see her. Accordingly, she went to her home in New West Street and asked her what she wanted. She sat down for about five minutes and then took her to the first defendant's room in the same house. The second defendant is known as "the Dwarf." After being there for a little while, the first defendant said she would take her to a house to get something, and she asked her to come. She would give her something. She took her to a European house up the hill and there put her in a room on the second floor. During the daytime she was locked up in the room above. At night a

man and a woman occupied the room with her. It was about midnight when I first arrived there. A man and woman were in the room, and the first defendant had to knock at the door, as those inside were already asleep. They were the same man and woman who slept there each night. The woman is the adopted daughter of the first defendant, and the man is her husband. As soon as I got into the room the first defendant searched my person. I had on me a number of gold ornaments and also a bank cheque. The first defendant took possession of these, all except my gold finger-ring, which would not give up. The jewellery was in my pocket. I heard the first defendant tell her adopted daughter, that she had bought me for \$170 and that she had already paid \$10 as a bribe money. She told her daughter to look after me and see that I did not get out. She gave me the cheque to the daughter and asked her to go and cash it. The cheque was for \$200. On the afternoon of the 3rd instant the police came and took me away. I wish to go back to my mother and to get back my things. I have known the second defendant for two months. Her sister is living in our house. I do not know who sold me to the first defendant. In fact, I was not sold at all. Her daughter-in-law objected to keep me if I was kidnapped, but said that if I had been purchased she would do so for a few days. When I went away from my house my mother was asleep. Mok Chi, the Po Leung Kuek detective, lives in our house. I have lived all my life in Hongkong. The first defendant used to come every morning to see me in the house I was taken to; she always locked the door and took away the key. She used to bring me food at about 9 o'clock in the morning and at 9 p.m. She threatened to kill me if I cried out or made a noise.

The evidence of this witness was read over to her, and she made a few corrections, as follows:—The jewellery was taken from me in the second defendant's house, not in the foreigner's house. It was the daughter-in-law herself who said that I was sold. I heard her say so.

The first defendant volunteered a statement, to the effect that the child ran away from her home because she was ill-treated by her mother.

The jury was given to her (the first defendant) for a custody only.

The second defendant corroborated this view of the case.

Wan Kiu, aged 10, said she knew the complainant Li Yung. The second defendant, (mother-in-law) sent her to call Li Yung.

Ho Ah-ni, wife of a "boy" employed by Mr. W. Legge, said:—I live with my husband in a European house, on the basement floor. On the 1st instant, about midnight, my husband and I were asleep, when we were awakened by the arrival of the first defendant and the little girl.

The first defendant said she had bought the child, and she told me that she had bought the child at Canton for \$170. She desired me to keep the child for a day or two, and she then would take it away. I objected to keep the girl unless she was purchased properly, and in reply to that she said, "never you mind. I will take care not to bring you into trouble. I will take her away in a day or two." At the same time she gave me the note which I see in Court. I gave it to my husband, and told him to show it to his master in order to know whether money could be got on it. My husband showed it to the first defendant, and then it was given back to the first defendant by me. I told her that the note could not be cashed yet, and that the actual depositor of the money must present the note for payment. On the 3rd instant I went to the first defendant's house, and she asked me to go with her to the Bank; when we got there she told me to go in and present the cheque and say, "I want to cash it." I went in, and was told to wait, and she afterwards given into custody. The girl told me she came from Canton on the night that she was taken to my house, and said, however, that she had not been bought. She did not complain of being whipped by her mother.

Young Fat, a Chinese detective, said that he was on duty at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and took the last witness into custody here. She accompanied him to the house of the prisoners in Upper Station Street. In reply to the question—"where is the little girl?" the last witness said the girl was at her house, and she took me straight to the house of Mr. William Legge, in Robinson Road. When I got to the basement floor of the house I found the little girl in a room which was padlocked. It was unlocked by the husband of the last witness. The girl stated that the first prisoner, whom I compelled to accompany me, had taken her jewellery. The last witness produced the little girl's finger-ring, which she said the child had given to her. After lodging the little girl at the Central Police Station I went through the pawnshops with the prisoners and recovered the complainant's jewellery.

Yu Akuk, mother of the kidnapped child, said she missed her daughter on the night of the 1st instant and at once made report to the police. This witness fully corroborated her daughter's statement as to the kidnapping.

For the defence the prisoners stated that the girl came to them voluntarily and said she would rather kill herself than go back to her mother.

Li Yung, recalled, said—"My mother does not beat me. I was 14 years old on the 21st of January of this year."

At this juncture the further hearing was adjourned until Wednesday next, the 13th inst.

As a note as the case was adjourned, Mr. Legge's boy was charged with stealing a dog-collar, valued at \$1, from his master. The charge, however, had not been proceeded with when our reporter left the court.

The two Chinese women, Li Kiu and Wong Pak, who were examined at length by Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court last Saturday, in respect to the charge of kidnapping a little girl and forcibly detaining her in Mr. William Legge's house in Robinson Road, were again brought up yesterday morning. No further evidence was heard and the case was formally remanded until Monday next, the 16th inst.

FOOCHOW.

January 31st.

We regret to learn that the price of rice has risen considerably during the week and is now fully one dollar per picul higher. Such an occurrence at this time of the year amounts to a calamity.

A country team belonging to the Seumoo district has mysteriously disappeared, and his accounts are unsettled. It is stated that some fifty thousand dollars is the amount he has to give an account of.

Times must be very bad even with thieves. We learn that an officer of the customs office followed men for the sake of the tax that fasten them, and that they are very careful in choosing the best, which cost a very small cent each.

Our repeated references to the filthiness and stink of the village near the Road Street bridge have not yet been productive of much, if any, good. We notice now that a Chinese house in course of construction quite close to, and overlooking the Raquet Court. Shades of departed players!

The authorities are taking every precaution in the city to prevent troubles amongst the people in settling the usual yearly accounts, when fighting is generally freely carried on. Soldiers are posted on watch all over the streets. This is a wise step, as despair may lead a man to do any mischief.

We regret to hear from Fuhning that the Rev. H. M. Ewton Jones, of the C.M.S. at the above station, has met with a somewhat serious accident while out riding, having been thrown from his horse and broken his arm. The accident having occurred close to the C.M.S. Hospital at Fuhning, the reverend gentleman was taken there and his injuries immediately attended to by Dr. Taylor. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but we understand that the patient was doing well when the last news left.—*Echo*.

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THE German gunboat *Wolf*, Commander Helms, arrived in port from Japan on the 6th inst.

THE annual report and statement of accounts of A. G. Gordon & Co., Ltd., will be found in another part of this issue.

AN interesting football match under Rugby rules was played at the Race-course on the afternoon of the 5th inst. between the Royal Navy and Hongkong Football Club, the latter playing victorious by three goals to nil. A report of the play is published in another part of this issue.

A PERAK correspondent writing to the *Strait Times* independent on the 20th January says: "There seems to be a gloomy future for the European Mining Companies in the district of Batang Padang, Perak." Why don't they get Becher down there to put things straight for them? His Purjoon experiences, especially in the prophetic line, would prove invaluable.

THE new hospital ship built at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s yards at Hungnam to the order of the Government was launched at 5 p.m. on the 5th inst. Lady Des Vaux christening the ship the *Hygeia* as she glided gracefully down the ways into the harbour, amidst the cheers of a large number of spectators, who had been conveyed to the scene of the ceremony in the Company's tug *Pilot Fish* from Pedder's Wharf.

THE tenth annual report, together with a statement of accounts for the year ended the 31st December inst., of the General Managers of the Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., will be found in another column. A dividend at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum speaks volumes for the earning powers of this most useful local industry, and that General Managers and shareholders are alike to be congratulated on such a splendid result of the year's working, especially considering the low price at which the Company has continued to supply ice to the public throughout the summer months.

WE have received the MS. score of a new waltz composed by Mr. N. Ruchwaldy, M. M., which bears the title of "The Hongkong Race Waltz." The opening bars are perhaps slightly suggestive of the conclusion inseparable from the starting of a crowd of obstreperous Mongolian ponies, but gradually the tune becomes easier and the tune smoother, then drifting on through a series of rather a familiar and somewhat common, it winds up with a finish in which, both crack of whip and clang of spur, are not only heard but are almost felt. The work has been dedicated to the Jockey Club by the gracious permission of that august body, the Stewards, and should have a ready sale in the colony.

THE *Japan Mail* learns that hopes of floating the *Tokyo Maru* have not been abandoned, as was rumoured recently. The rumour had its origin in the fact that the men-of-war supposed to have left Yokohama with the object of trying to tow the ship off, returned to port without making any attempt. The fact is, however, that though the Government had offered the services of men-of-war for the purpose, the Company has not availed itself of the offer, the present programme being to employ a powerful dredger to open a channel for floating the *Tokyo Maru* in the vicinity of the place where the *Yokohama Maru* lies, and returned to port without essaying to move her, but they were there for naval purposes and not with the intention ascribed to them, by rumour. The *Tokyo Maru* remains comparatively sound, and it is confidently hoped that should the weather continue favourable, with a prevalence of east winds, for a few days longer, the arrangements for floating her will be completed and she will probably return to Yokohama early in the current month.

THE supply of rice from southern ports, Saigon, Bangkok, etc., has by no means been brought to such a sudden end as was predicted some months ago, when rumours of drought in Siam and Cochinchina were floating about the grain markets both here and in Canton. During the past fortnight a steady stream of rice has been brought up from the South, and the *Siam*, due early this week will bring a full cargo of the Chinese staple of life. Rates of freight too have advanced during the past week in sympathy with the advance in the price of rice both here and in the neighbouring province, where the second crop proved an utter failure. First quality rice is now \$3.32 per picul, second \$2.25, and third \$1.82 per picul. The causes of the rise in the price of rice are numerous, but amongst the most noteworthy are: firstly, the large importation from Yantzei ports consequent on the failure of the Kwangtung and Fukien crops; the increased cost of rice imported from Siam and Saigon caused by excessive demand, and, lastly, the fact of Japan importing large quantities from Hongkong owing to the unusually large export of Japanese rice to Europe, and the fact that the stocks would become dangerously short ere the first crop in '91 is gathered in. With the opening of the Tientsin river early next month, and the consequent large export of Antzei-grown tribute rice to the north of China, the price of the article will, we are informed, be sure to advance at least 50 per cent., and remain so, with an upward tendency, for fully three or four months. Already a good deal of distress prevails in the province of Kwangtung, and as winter advances it is probable that the sufferings of the lower classes will be very acute.

MR. JOHN CALDER SWANSTON, late Inspector of Police in charge of the Wanchai District, who died this morning (6th inst.), was one of the oldest, most respected and devotedly popular members of the Police Force of the colony. He arrived here on the 25th of January 1872, and was then but nineteen years of age. During the 19 years he served in the local force, John Swanston may be said to have been a "brave" in the sense that the desperado who infest this colony and its immediate neighbourhood, for which he was long ago awarded the coveted prize—the gold medal for gallantry. Many are the meritorious services recorded of this officer, and the stories told of "iron-fists," as he was nicknamed by the criminal classes who had good cause to talk of and fear the wiry inspector, are legion; and it is doubtful whether the sorrow which is experienced, on the one hand by many owing to the loss of a faithful friend and fearless public officer, is not exceeded by the joy of the "unwashed multitude" on the other hand, whose haunts are in T'ai-ping-shan, Sai-kei-wan, Yau-mai and other select localities. However that may be, the wide-spread regret occasioned by his death was manifested at the funeral this afternoon by the large number of members of the Force, the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was an honoured member, and the general public, who paid a last tribute of respect to the memory of the indefatigable inspector. For the past twelve months the deceased has been ailing a good deal, but rallied continually; the last attack of cold on the lungs, which turned into pleurisy, proved too much for him, however, and after struggling against hope, as it were, for the past week he gradually sank into a comatose state at about two o'clock this morning and never recovered consciousness, passing away quietly at about a quarter past five and leaving behind him a widow and two little children.

A YOKOHAMA contemporary reports that the influenza epidemic is still raging in Tokyo, and many fatal cases have resulted therefrom. It was on the 15th ult. that Rear-Admiral Yung Yuetan, a member of the House of Peers, died from the influenza having changed to pneumonia.

THE half-yearly report of the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will be found in another column. It will be noted that the net profits for the half-year totalled the magnificent sum of \$1,567,440.45. How this huge profit was earned will doubtless be explained at the meeting of shareholders.

THUS the Singapore *Free Press* of the 29th ult.: "Concerning yesterday's reference to a small parcel of gold from Ketchau received in Singapore, we now hear that the stone from which it came was actually put through the mill at Punjom and not reduced by hand at the mine itself. Again it appears that the ten tons of stone from Ketchau ready to be crushed can hardly be described as being 'of the same quality.' That quantity, it seems, has not been taken from the 'rich streak,' but it has been taken from some thirty tons of ore from different parts of the mine, and is now being passed through the mill at Punjom as a trial crushing of the average stone. It will be a good thing for the future of Ketchau should the operations at Bukit Sam continue to fulfil the hopes that have been formed upon the recent promising find in that part of the Concession."

HONGKONG has long been noted for its many varied enterprises, and the latest added to the list is about the last that the unsophisticated stranger would expect to find in this far famed 'Malta and Gibraltar of the East,' as frothy Sir Jaw Bone—so fond of allying his name with the line of 'ladies who have just started'—was pleased to designate it. We refer to the line of 'ladies who have just started' and which will, we dare predict, be the means of having his name enrolled in that long list of patriots and public benefactors which adorn the pages of Hongkong's history, even if they don't prove the financial success anticipated. The line was opened this morning, and the first 'bus' with a fair freight of 'sporting' 'on board' left the Clock-tower at 5.45 and, so far as we know, fetched up at the Race-course without any results other than those of surprise and amusement. The 'bus' was a 'sporting' 'bus' and was evidently looked upon as a 'modernised' 'Maid' as yet, and after frisk on the part of the 'sporting' 'bus' and the business will always pay during the training season is undoubted, but we wish the enterprise far greater success than that.

A NUMBER of the friends of Mr. T. Jackson met at the City Hall on the morning of the 5th inst. by invitation, to bid good-bye to the late Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, prior to his departure for England by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Ganges*, which left at noon. The proceedings, rather unfortunately we think, assumed a formal character that was hardly in keeping with the original intention, and Mr. E. Macintosh, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was voted to the chair. He referred in complimentary terms to Mr. Jackson's great merits, to his exceptional social qualities, and to certain great benefits which the speaker, as yet, had been conferred on Hongkong by the departing guest. "We all know Mr. Jackson's social qualities and have enjoyed them," said Mr. Macintosh, "as well as those of his wife, now in England." Although Mr. Jackson was now going away from Hongkong, it was hoped they would all have the pleasure of meeting him some day, and in wishing him a kindly farewell and a happy after life, they hoped they might soon look upon him like again. Amidst loud applause Mr. Jackson remarked that he deeply felt the great compliment which had been paid to him, and although unable to respond fittingly, he could assure them that he would never forget their kindness. Three hearty cheers were then given and the proceedings terminated.

RESPECTING the Government hospital bulk *Hygeia*, built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, which was launched on the afternoon of the 5th inst. at Hungnam Docks and christened by Lady Des Vaux, we have been favoured with the following particulars:—She is a composite hull of the following dimensions: length over all, 185 ft.; breadth to water line, 30 ft.; and depth moulded, 15 ft. 6 inches. She has two decks and is fitted up in a similar manner to the hospital bulk *Manoe*. At the fore part of the upper deck are the quarters of the officer in charge, consisting of a bedroom, sitting room, and offices. Aft of these are half a dozen rooms, measuring 15 ft. by 13 ft., made on either side of a wide passage. The dispensary, bath-rooms, and other quarters are situated still further aft, as is a large open deck, the width of the bulk, aft of which are European quarters for the assistants and 'boys.' To the lower deck two large companion ways are fixed, having tenanted by skylights and windows on each side, and the whole of the vast space can be made into rooms for the accommodation of the sick by means of movable screens. The rooms are large enough to accommodate four patients each, and it is estimated as much as 100 patients could be provided for. She is ballasted with concrete and cast-iron cantilever to a draught of 8 feet, and will ultimately be moored off Stonecutters' Island.

THE "force" had its nerves badly strained and its ruddy cheeks tested, as at early hour on the morning of the 5th inst. At about 7.45 a dishevelled creature, who was ultimately identified as a *lunatic* with his *gun* flying yards behind him, his hat in his mouth and his off-side hand jammed under his left arm, rushed wildly into the Central Station with a hail of bullets that made brave men waver in their allegiance to duty and the clock upon the wall to stop and listen. "The clank," he said, "were drawn up in martial array—not the weaklings whose deeds figure on the pages of ancient history—but these modern men of valor, the rival factions of Bonshay Strand, and were preparing for a fray whose bloody results gave promise of washing away for ever all previous records in the fighting line. Two hundred warriors were armed, and he had sworn to have a rival's scalp or die in the attempt, and if life was to be saved the whole strength of the Police Force must be marshaled to the spot at once." The "Blues" buckled on their armour and, all-athirst for glory, were led on by Acting Deputy Superintendent Crook and Inspector Hennessey. They neared the scene of action, but there being no sign of battle on the morning breeze, a halt was called and a council held. Some were for an immediate attack, while others, more wary, favored a delay for reinforcements. There were evolutions and onward the gallant band marched, but when the Strand was reached no signs of strife were visible—no dead—no wounded; not even the typical morning widow with the attendant orphaned child, which are drawn into every battle scene, only a couple of fruit hawkers having an argument relative to the qualities of their respective stocks. The retreat was immediately sounded and the "force" struck out for home to the strongest tangle the Anglo-Saxons are capable of humming. The messenger—but we will finish this tale when his captain has been elected.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held at the Company's Hotel on the 5th inst. for the purpose of confirming the six special resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 29th ultimo. There were present:—Messrs. D. McCulloch (Chairman), J. F. C. de Rosa, J. H. Cox (Directors), S. J. Danby, F. Dodwell, H. T. Green, N. J. Robinson, Chun Lum, W. H. Gaskell, R. Lyall (Secretary) and several others.

The Chairman—Well, gentlemen, you have heard the notice read calling this meeting for the purpose of confirming the six resolutions which were passed at the meeting held on the 19th of last month. I do not know that there is anything I can add to what was said at the last meeting, but shall be glad to answer any questions relating to the subject before us, prior to formally proposing the confirmation of those resolutions.

Mr. Dodwell said he would have much pleasure in seconding the motion, but would like to assure that "any new shares not accepted by shareholders and the calls on which shall not be paid for by the 31st March," shall be put up to public tender.

The Chairman—I think you are answered by the latter part of the third resolution which you are now referring to, which says: "shall be disposed of and sold by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company."

Mr. Dodwell—Yes, I quite see that, but I think that it is advisable to give all a chance. We may suggest followed the Company could then avail itself of the best price for the shares.

The Chairman—I cannot grant the assurance exactly as you put it. You can rely on the Directors doing their best in the interests of the Company.

Your suggestion will be fully considered if there are any shares to be dealt with.

The Secretary then read over the six special resolutions which were passed at last month's meeting, and the Chairman moved that the resolutions be confirmed.

That concluded the business before the meeting.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the tenth ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on Saturday, the 14th February, 1891, at noon:—

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders a statement of account for the year 1890.

Owing to part of the Company's premises in Ice House Lane being vacated at last month's meeting, there is a considerable falling off in revenue from that source.

The quantity of ice disposed of is identical with that of the previous year.

Deducting \$10,000, amount of interest Dividend of 8 per cent. paid on 7th August last, and including \$7,500.78 brought forward from last year, the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is.....\$34,505.78

which, it is recommended, should be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of 16 per cent. on shares (making 24 per cent. for the year).....\$10,000.00

To apply towards reduction of Property Account.....14,000.00

and to carry forward to next account.....505.78

\$34,505.78

EXTENSION ACCOUNT.

The total amount expended in connection with this account up to 31st December last is \$23,666.35, and it is estimated that at least \$8,000 more will be required to complete the improvements now being effected.

It has been considered advisable to write off Reserve and Depreciation Account \$12,000, balance of estimated cost of the obsolete dry air machine, the refrigerating portion of which was disposed of as old metal.

PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

The General Managers suggest, for the approval of the shareholders, that the balance of Reserve and Depreciation Account, together with the reserve profits, be transferred to this account, to reduce the balance to the approximate value of the Land, Buildings and Machinery owned by the Company.

NEW ALUMINA COMPRESSION MACHINE.

The plant connected with this machine, it is anticipated, will be in working order in time for the summer demand, and should turn out as much ice as both the old machines combined.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Thomas Arnold, and the General Managers recommend that he should be re-elected Auditor.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1891.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1890.

To amounts written off:—

Remuneration to directors.....10,000.00

Dividend account:—

£1.10 per share on 60,000 shares = £6,600.00

£1.10 per share on 20,000 new shares at 1/10 = 2,000.00

£1.10 per share on 20,000 new shares at 1/10 = 2,000.00

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By Interest.....853.43

Transfer Fees.....58.00

\$ 64,547.61

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

I have examined the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company, and certify that the above statements are in accordance therewith.

THOS. ARNOLD, Auditor.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the fifty-first report of the Court of Directors to be presented at the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders, at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 28th February, 1891, at noon:—

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Gentlemen,—The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending 31st December, 1890.

The net profits for that period, including \$148,302.94 balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to \$1,715,743.39, of which, after taking out remuneration to directors, there remains for appropriation \$1,705,743.39.

From this sum the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and ten shillings per share on the old shares, and eleven shillings and three pence per share on the new shares, which at 4s. 6d. will absorb \$450,000, and a bonus of one pound and ten shillings per share on the old shares, and eleven shillings and three pence per share on the new shares, which will absorb \$450,000.

The difference in exchange between 4s. 6d. the rate at which the dividend and bonus are declared, and 5s. 5d. the rate of the day, amounts to \$285,365.85.

They recommend transferring \$300,000 to the credit of Reserve Fund, which, with instalments of premium on new shares, \$1,705,596.31, will then stand at \$6,806,596.31.

They also recommend writing off Bank Premises account the sum of \$100,000.

The balance, \$120,777.54, to be carried to New Profit and Loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. S. Messers has been appointed Chairman for the year 1891, and Mr. St. C. Michaelson, Deputy Chairman. The Hon. A. P. MacEwen having resigned on leaving the colony, the directors have invited Mr. C. J. Holliday to join the board; his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting.

Mr. W. H. Forbes, Mr. H. L. Dalrymple and Mr. J. S. Messers retire in rotation, and being eligible for re-election offer themselves accordingly.

Mr. F. de Boveris was appointed Acting Manager on 1st January, 1891. Mr. T. Jackson returned to the London Office by the mail of 5th February, 1891.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by the Hon. Phineas Ryrie and Mr. Fullerton Henderson.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1891.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

Liabilities.

Paid-up capital.....\$7,500,000.00

In a statement received on new shares.....1,795,677.07

9,295,677.07

Reserve fund.....4,800,000.00

6,506,596.31

250,000.00

Marine Insurance account.....6,188,061.01

109,301,476.36

Deposits.....10,112,514.35

109,301,476.36

Bills payable (including drafts on London bankers and short sight drawings on London office against bills receivable and Bullion shipments).....22,615,983.60

1,715,743.39

\$149,586,476.73

Assets.

Cash.....\$24,097,459.78

Investments, viz:—

\$100,000 2 1/2 per cent. Consols.

\$150,000 3 per cent. Indian Government Sterling Loan.

The above lodged with the Bank of England as a Special Deposit.....\$1,390,243.99

Reserve.....\$8,575,000.00

Indian 4 per cent. Government Loan.....3,839,380.42

5,229,624.32

Bills discounted, loans, and credits.....61,229,770.00

57,915,445.40

Bills receivable.....1,105,941.07

110,286.10

Dead stock.....110,286.10

\$149,586,476.73

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

To amounts written off:—

Remuneration to directors.....10,000.00

Dividend account:—

£1.10 per share on 60,000 shares = £6,600.00

£1.10 per share on 20,000 new shares at 1/10 = 2,000.00

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some means are devised of picking them out and controlling them, all must suffer for their fault. There are people at home who will, no doubt, think that it is a sort of "drama nigger" feeling which induces this carelessness, but there is really very little of it, any of this feeling in Shanghai, and the impelling forces are only high spirits and want of consideration. In the course of a year there is probably very little harm done altogether; but there is enough to turn the usual good-will of the country people in some villages into ill-feeling, and make them ready to retaliate if they catch a foreigner in difficulties. It would, perhaps, be possible for some of the chief riding people to get together and concert measures for controlling the too eager horsemen. It might be possible to form the cross-country riders into some kind of a corporation, whose committee should have power, with the assistance of the foreign police, to stop a man's riding if it was proved that he was constantly careless of what damage he did, so long as he amused himself. What is to be feared, if something is not done, is that if foreigners who have been ill-treated appeal to their consuls, and the consuls to the Chinese authorities, these last will reply that the only course they can suggest is that the privilege of riding across-country, which we can hardly claim as a right, should be withdrawn altogether. Since Shanghai has opened the relations between foreigners and Chinese have been generally friendly, but there must be consideration and forbearance on both sides to keep them so.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

The fourth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above named company was held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at noon on the 7th inst. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and a statement of accounts up to the 31st December, 1890. There were present—Messrs. A. G. Gordon (Chairman), E. L. Woodin, D. R. Sassoon, W. H. Forbes, D. E. Sassoon, C. P. Chater, and H. Hopplius (Directors); L. Poeschecker, J. F. C. de Rosa, F. Deidwell, H. Wickling, T. I. Rose, F. Henderson, D. MacCallum, G. S. Coxon and E. Osborne (Secretary).

The Chairman—Gentlemen, the report and accounts, which have been in your hands for some time, will, I trust, have enabled you fully to understand the present position of the Wharf Company, and there is not very much for me to say in respect to the figures before you. The first point to note is the improvement in the earning power of the company from its legitimate wharf business, and the economical cost of working, which has been found practicable. Exclusive of interest, commission, and other extraneous sources of revenue, the following figures show the profits derived from wharves, storage, landing and shipping alone since the company commenced its work, and for purposes of comparison will no doubt be considered interesting:

1887 Net earnings	\$54,138.94
1888 "	\$7,182.53
1889 "	\$3,824.11
1890 "	\$7,585.19

which figures, you will observe, show that a great development has taken place during the year just closed. Storage alone increased to the extent of about \$10,000—and it would in all probability have been greater, but for the strike in Australia and other minor causes. On the 1st of January half of the West Point property was relinquished and we are in consequence liable for less rent to the amount of about \$15,000. There is a pleasing absence from the accounts before you, you will be glad to notice, of those extraordinary items for claims on account of short-deliveries, damages, &c. which in the previous year amounted to nearly \$12,000—and I think we have reason to expect that there will be no recurrence of these. The premises and property of the Company generally are all in thoroughly efficient working order, including launches, lighters, &c. In looking down the list of items of capital account, you will observe that there are sums charged for new buildings, additions, alterations, &c., upon the steam launches; these are items of expenditure which might be regarded as adding to their permanent value and so have been placed to first cost account, but the Directors, since the accounts were issued, have come to the decision that in future accounts this is not to be done, and a re-adjustment will be made. The launches, I may mention, all stand in the books well within their value. The re-adjustment at West Point has been rather delayed by various occurrences, but is now progressing satisfactorily, and will be completed, we anticipate, in the course of the year. You will remember that a Committee of Investigation was appointed by the shareholders in August last and they went very thoroughly into the working of the Company's business, and the respective reports of the members of the committee received the due attention of the Board. These reports are at the disposal of shareholders on application to the Secretary. There does not seem to me anything which can usefully add to these remarks, but I hope shareholders will be satisfied with the improvement in the Company's earnings. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I will be pleased to furnish any information I can to any shareholders who may wish to ask me any questions.

Mr. Wickling said, that in view of the discovery by the Committee of Investigation of very grave defalcations in the accounts of the company, for which the late book-keeper, Mr. Apes, was responsible, it was regrettable that the shareholders had not received any explanation from the shareholders. It was distinctly shown that a sum of \$1,400 was not accounted for, and that should have been explained to the shareholders. He thought, he might, as well quote from his report of investigations, thus:—

"Defalcations of the late book-keeper, Mr. Apes—1. I wished to put certain questions to the Chairman of Committee relative to this enquiry. Under these circumstances, I think in the interest of the shareholders that the present Chairman would do well to make any such defalcations were not disclosed, to the shareholders at the yearly meeting following. He believed the deficiency had been made good, but the shareholders had no means of knowing unless the Directors offered full explanations. He, as a shareholder, would be glad to know the reasons of the course pursued by the Directorate."

The Chairman—in reply to Mr. Wickling, of course I must make some explanation. I think that the shareholders will be satisfied with the report of Mr. Wickling, who was found at the end of the book-keeper, Mr. Apes, over his account to the extent of \$1,400, and rather than let the company lose that sum the Chairman made up the deficiency.

Mr. Wickling—The Committee of Investigation found several important documents and books of the Company missing, and the affairs of the Company in a most disgraceful state. With the present Secretary the account under the heading "Defalcations of the late book-keeper" would be found, that the company had done better. I asked no question in giving that the Company's affairs were in a most scandalous state when the new Secretary accepted office. The accounts were certainly in a most disgraceful state at that time. I think certainly appeared to be going on better, and I am sure he hoped the change for the better

would continue. There was a substantial profit, and an item of about \$10,000 as fees to Directors and auditors. Why this profit and this reduction of expenses of some \$30,000 had not long ago been shown in the accounts of this company was a matter for the Directors to explain to shareholders who, in common with himself, had been heavy losers. Instead of everything going on regularly, things had drifted from bad to worse and had become absolutely scandalous.

The Chairman—I should like to reply briefly to Mr. Wickling. I think it regrettable that he has seen fit to use such a term as scandalous in connection with the affairs of this company, for I cannot think that there is anything really wrong, and I do not consider that word, "scandalous," in any way applicable to the matter. With reference to the Committee, as it was deemed undesirable to continue the sub-committee, that has been dropped and the whole Committee now directs the affairs of the Company.

Mr. Wickling—in making use of the word scandalous I meant that there was deliberate mismanagement. If your present Secretary was able to economise, as he undoubtedly has done in the space of one year, how was it that such waste had not before I attribute the losses of myself and others to undoubted mismanagement. During the foregoing remarks the Chairman warned Mr. Wickling that if he continued to persist in the use of the adjective scandalous he would be obliged to exercise the discretion vested in the occupant of the Chair for the time being. This had no effect on Mr. Wickling who, as far as could be gathered, said all he thought justifiable in the circumstances.

The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. H. N. Mody seconded and it was carried unanimously.

Messrs. H. Hopplius and D. R. Sassoon were re-elected Directors upon the motion of Mr. M. G. Grose, seconded by Mr. T. I. Rose.

Mr. de Rosa proposed and Mr. M. G. Grose seconded that Messrs. F. Henderson and T. I. Rose be re-elected auditors for the current year. Carried *unanimously*.

Mr. Grose proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Board of Directors which was carried by acclamation, and duly acknowledged by Mr. Wickling, in behalf of himself and his colleagues on the Board.

With the announcement that dividend warrants would be issued forthwith the proceedings terminated.

A. G. GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

The second ordinary meeting of the above Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 7th inst. There were present—Messrs. A. G. Gordon (Chairman), W. Parlane, R. G. Sheehan, A. Duer, W. Judd, W. S. Taylor, W. H. Potts, and J. V. P. de Jesus (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have already been in your possession for some days and with your permission we will take them as read. The only point that requires reference from me is that of future capital. We want more funds, and unless we call in the balance of calls and make further shares for the outside public we must break up. The result of the year's work has been better than the last, and we have had all the stock revealed by an outside gentleman, as shown on the report. The business has been good and we could declare a dividend to the shareholders, but we must have a working capital. Some of the shareholders have not yet paid their calls, and the remaining shares are not fully paid up, so that if shareholders find it at present to be best to wind up, there is nothing further for me to say. I shall be pleased to answer any questions the shareholders would like to put. If there are none, I beg to propose the adoption of the report.

Mr. Judd—Could we get none of the unpaid calls?

The Chairman—Yes, some have promised to make an early settlement, in a month or so, together with interest.

Mr. Judd—Will that enable you to go on?

The Chairman—Yes, but it is not that—it's the demand on the land.

Mr. Judd—The calls are not sufficient to meet that demand.

The Chairman—No, and it leaves us without a working capital.

Mr. Sheehan—Would the owner of the land not waive his right for a time; he is getting good interest on the mortgage.

The Chairman—Yes, I do not see but what arrangements might be made and allow us to continue.

Mr. Sheehan—Give the Bank a second mortgage.

The Chairman—If they would accept it; but I rather think they would not, because it is not their business.

Mr. Sheehan—As does not see why they should not. If the calls can be got in, as the Company would then be in a good position.

The Chairman—Well, if there are no further questions, I propose the adoption of the report.

Mr. Sheehan seconded, and on being put, the motion was carried.

The Chairman—The next business is to confirm the appointment of Mr. Parlane as one of the consulting committee and to appoint another member in place of Mr. McIntosh.

Mr. Duer proposed Mr. Judd, but that gentleman was not present.

Mr. Taylor seconded the re-election of Mr. Parlane.

The Chairman put the same to the meeting. Carried *unanimously*.

Mr. Potts proposed, and Mr. Judd seconded, the re-election of Messrs. L. Downes and A. O'D. Gourdin as auditors, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Potts—Would Mr. Judd become a member of the committee?

The Chairman—He is not at present in the Colony.

Mr. Potts thought he might be asked.

The Chairman said that was all the business, and having thanked those present for their attendance, the proceedings terminated.

The following is the report—

I have now to submit to shareholders the annual statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

After deducting all salaries, charges, and other expenses there remains a balance of \$18,751.59 and it is proposed to deal with this amount as follows:—\$300 for remuneration to Consulting Committee, and \$5,500 written off; Goodwill account, leaving a balance of \$7,951.59 carried forward to new account. This result of the year's work is a very satisfactory one, and I regret that the present state of the Company's accounts will not permit of a division of the profits among shareholders. The Company has been hampered from the start by want of sufficient funds, and as will be seen from the account is actually running at the present time without any working capital whatever.

As it is absolutely necessary to the proper working of the business that the Company should be able to carry a large stock of materials which cannot be purchased to advantage in the Colony, this want of capital is now being seriously felt and if the directors are to

continue steps must be taken to procure more funds.

CALLS.
Sincere efforts have been made to collect all outstanding calls on shares, and although a little has been obtained in this way, there still remains a considerable amount due on shares which are now liable to be forfeited without further notice.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.
Mr. W. Parlane has been invited to join the Board and his appointment requires confirmation. Mr. W. F. Macleod having resigned, shareholder will be asked to appoint another member in his place.

AUDITORS.
The accounts have been audited by Messrs. L. Downes and A. O'D. Gourdin, who offer themselves for re-election.

A. G. GORDON,
General Manager.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

Land and Buildings at Bowington, including the adjoining property at present occupied by the Steam Saw Mill	\$8,019.62
Goodwill	5,500.00
Stock Account—	
Stock-in-trade, Machinery, Plant, &c., and unfinished work on hand	64,528.97
Sundry Debtors	16,555.58
Cash on hand	5.31
	\$173,609.48

Liabilities.

Capital Account:—	
Authorized Capital 5,000 shares at \$25 each	\$125,000.00
Subscribed Capital 4,000 shares	100,000.00
Less unpaid calls	11,500.00
	\$83,500.00
Mortgage on Land and Buildings	45,000.00
Due to Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	13,000.00
Sundry Creditors	13,637.84
Balance of Profit and Loss account	13,751.59
	\$173,609.48

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Charges Account	\$242.75
Crown Rent and Taxes	468.68
Interest	3,186.47
Auditors' fees	150.00
Balance	13,751.59
	\$17,799.49

Cr.

Balance brought forward from last year's working account	\$3,020.92
Less amount written off as per last report	1,438.30
	\$1,582.62
Balance at Credit of working account	14,216.87
Rent of Saw Mills	1,956.00
Transfer fees	4.00
	\$17,799.49

E. & O. E.

A. G. GORDON,
General Manager.

L. DOWNES,
A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditors.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1891.

PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the second ordinary yearly meeting, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon on Saturday, the 14th February, 1891:—

Gentlemen—The Directors now beg leave to submit to shareholders their Report with Statement of Accounts for the year 1890.

They regret very much that the accounts show a loss of \$4,329.64 on the year's working. The general depression in the Colony during 1890 has adversely affected this Company, as it has other enterprises. The Board has been much embarrassed by the failure of many shareholders to meet the calls due from time to time. A number of shares have been declared forfeited in consequence, but no action has, up to the present, been taken either with regard to the sale of such shares, or the prosecution of defaulting shareholders, under the existing circumstances of the Colony. The amount of calls due but unpaid at the close of the year was \$14,415. The final call of \$10 per share became due on the 20th January.

PROPERTY.
The building of the Hotel is completed, and the interior fittings will be finished in a few weeks. A portion of the new building was opened for business on the 1st May last.

CRAIGIEBUR.
In accordance with the wishes expressed by the shareholders at the last general meeting, the Directors endeavored to obtain a modification of the terms of the lease, but were unsuccessful. The house was closed on the 31st October last and the furniture removed to the new premises, since which date the only expense incurred has been the monthly rental and the wages of a watchman. Every effort has been, and is being made to sublet the premises.

PEAK HOTEL.
Since the opening of part of the building in May the results have been encouraging, and indicate that the losses sustained hitherto in the working have been solely due to the unfortunate tenure of Craigiebur.

FINANCE.
Payments to the contractors and others have shortly to be made to the amount of about \$40,000, to meet which the only available funds are the proceeds of the final call, about \$31,000, less the amount advanced by the Bank, \$24,000, which leaves a balance of about \$7,000 to meet liabilities. This is a matter which calls for the careful consideration of the shareholders. The reason of this difficulty, as stated last year, is that the original proposition to add to the old building was found utterly unsuitable and undesirable, and would, besides, have eventually entailed greater expenditure than the complete and commodious Hotel now built.

DEBTORS.
These amount to \$65,000, at 61 per cent. per annum, to be paid off in five years; interest commencing from 31st December last, and is payable half-yearly.

DIRECTORS.
In April last Mr. B. Layton retired from the Board, as was intimated to the shareholders by the Chairman at the last general meeting. The decision of Mr. J. A. Anderson, who, on the invitation of the Directors had occupied a seat at the Board for some time previously, was not confirmed by the same meeting, nor were the shareholders present able to induce any of their number to fill the vacancies. This placed the remaining Directors in a very unserviceable and difficult position. Mr. Anderson's co-operation was considered by the other members of the Board as very useful and beneficial to the Company, and, further, with only three members it had been for some of the year difficult to obtain

a quorum for Board meetings. In September last Mr. H. W. Dick consented to join the Board, but he will shortly be absent from the Colony for a period.

It will be necessary at this meeting that the shareholders should come prepared to elect new Directors to fill the vacancies.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. N. J. Ede and Mr. A. P. Stokes retire. The former does not offer himself for re-election; the latter is expected to return to the Colony shortly.

The Board desires to mention that a letter was received in September from a shareholder suggesting on behalf of himself and others that Mr. Anderson be invited to take part in the active management of the Hotel, but in view of what took place at the previous general meeting the Board felt itself entirely unable to entertain the proposal.

AUDITOR.
The accounts have been audited by Mr. Fullerton Henderson, who offers himself for re-election.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIN,
Chairman (pro tem.)

Hongkong, 4th February, 1891.

Capital \$200,000, divided into 4,000 shares of \$50 each.

First Call \$10 per Share on 4,000 Shares, \$40,000.00
Less 135 Shares not paid-up... 1,350.00

Second Call \$15 per Share, on 4,000 Shares, \$60,000.00
Less 87 Shares not paid-up... 13,065.00

Debiture Loan:—
650 Debitures each \$100, handed A. Findlay Smith as per Prospectus, \$65,000.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank... 24,318.69
Sundry Creditors... 75.00

\$134,978.69

Assets.

Land and Buildings cost to date	\$195,241.05
Furniture cost to date	17,807.44
Stock	9,729.84
Sundry Debtors	1,823.14
Cash	613.04
Unexpired Licence (11 months)	440.00
Balance to Profit and Loss	9,863.98
	\$314,978.69

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

To Provisions	\$2,818.64
By Rent, Craigiebur	6,000.00
Salaries	4,050.00
Wages, Chinese and Coolie-hire	3,473.35
Wines and Spirits	2,840.91
Changes	2,272.22
Coal and Gas	1,466.02
Interest	396.78
Washing	360.29
Office Rent	350.00
Bad Debts	321.15
Stationery	211.70
Auditors' fees (years)	150.00
Insurance	100.75
	\$30,825.71

Cr.

By Gross Earnings for the year 1890	\$26,431.07
By Scrip Fees	65.00
Loss during 1890, carried to Profit and Loss Account	4,329.64
	\$30,825.71

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Amount from last Account, Loss during 1889	\$5,334.34
Balance from Revenue Account during 1890	4,329.64
	\$9,663.98

By Amount carried to a new Account, \$9,663.98

I have compared the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers at the Company's Office and found them correct.

F. HENDERSON,
Auditor.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891.

PAP DAY AT LAPPA.

Being in Macao on the 31st July, I accompanied the Customs accountant on his tour to pay the men at the Lappa Customs Stations near by. At 9.30 a.m. we embarked on one of the trim little revenue steamers, a miniature man-of-war, for Malow-chow, the main station of the Lappa Customs. The launch is clean and bright, not a speck on the Nordenfeldts, on the brasswork, or on the uniforms (white, with red sashes and board brimmed straw hats) of the crew. Steaming down the harbour among sampans, junkies, and native craft, we descried at Malow-chow, and other launches on the way, we finally reached Malow-chow, a barren, desolate rock, merely a rock, from which access to the shore can be had by boat only. Upon its bald face cling several rude Chinese houses, the residences and offices of a large Customs staff. Here we land and pay the men, returning then to Macao foriffin and to distribute the L. G.'s bountiful largesse among the in-door staff and the natives of the Head Office.

This done we board the launch again and steam for Chien Shan. Station No. 2, situated some three or four miles up the river whose mouth forms the Inner Harbour of Macao. (This afternoon trip is the most pleasant part of the day. First the long, quiet steam up the river, conducive to pleasant thoughts and good digestion after the heavyiffin made necessary by the morning exercises and fresh air. Conceive how blissful it is to sit, well protected from the blazing sun, comfortably asleep, breathing in the fresh air, and dozing over the dimpled water; to do nothing but admire, on the one side Macao's ancient ruins, time-worn temples, the distant lighthouse, and the dense verdure in the Garden of Camoens, soft nestling amid roofs of gray; on the other, hills and fields and summer sky, while over the neck of the isthmus lie the blue sea and the bluer hills that look toward Hongkong. Junkies, afar off, on the ocean's bosom, their sails, which have the seeming of huge butterfly's wings, glided with the sun, are full of grace. Junkies nearer, seen under whose heavy-timbered sides we steam, or which the vehement scolding of the fierce little shrill-voiced whistle, ordered out of our way, are fantastic, strange, not lovely. The old structure of the boats, themselves, the miscellaneous crews of men, women, and children (the latter for the most part clad most healthily in dirt and sunshine), the pig, ducks, and chickens (all equal in this respect), the dogs, the cats, the monkeys, in solidary order, are standing widely

anxious figures which line the sides and dumbly menace pirates and evil-doers, all form a picture as quaint as any one may wish to see.

Fast then all we go, past the Chinese vessels of war all aglow with flags, their ancient guns (well-nigh harmless, except to the servers), each like a pet poodle with a ribbon round its throat, and contrasting strangely with the handsome armament we saw in the morning on board the Portuguese men-of-war. They stand, but lately opposed to each other, these vessels of war, the highest product of centuries of Chinese naval architecture and warlike design, and poor old Portugal's graceful gunboats, which though obsolete and likely to prove of but little utility in battle with modern powers, could smash to flinders swarms of such vessels as China had opposed to them on the banks of Macao. They fronted each other, and war threatened, for the gun boat *Rio Lima* lay beside the boundary ready to check the aggression of China, while the might of China, a fleet, some half-dozen strong, of war junks, promised annihilation to Macao. On the China shore, opposite the Inner Plain, a fort sprang up in a night, and one might look nowhere without seeing large red ensigns and fresh earthworks. Macao was fairly invested by guns and garrisons that a man with a Winchester repeater and a belt of cartridges might almost bid defiance to.

Happily the dogs of war, chafing so restlessly in their leashes, were not let loose. Peace broods again, the *Rio Lima* has gone back to her proper anchorage, and though the forts still stand, their guns are put to no more harmful purpose than saluting mandarins.

But now we draw near to the guard-boat *Tung Zi*, an ancient junk with an armament of 6 guns and a stand of antediluvian muskets, and a crew of twenty-two "braves." On this staunch vessel, for the better supervision of traffic and collection of dues, the Chien Shan office is placed.

As the launch draws near, one of the twenty-two "braves" springs to what might be called the poop, and plays most stirring martial airs upon a gong (I have no doubt they consist mainly of a Chinese equivalent for "The dollars are coming, the dollars are coming," which sounds most sweet to the ears of "The Camphobols are coming"). The musician's must have blessed us, however, for unintentionally we made a jest of him. In the middle of something very heroic and fine in the gongist's best manner, the launch, pay officer, dollars and all, went speeding past without so much as "Thank you kindly," by way of recompense. There was a launch lying in a protected spot some two miles up the river undergoing repairs, and to her it was more convenient to go first. But when we returned the gong was mute.

Further and greater honours awaited us, to none we feel, but like Cesar, was refused an offered crown, but somewhat as if royal head-dresses really adorned our unclassical brows. For, having boarded the guard-boat and paid all hands, as we stepped into the launch's gig to go ashore, three guns stirred the echoes in the neighbouring hills. So they honour—more I fear the almighty Hakwan tael than—the pay officer.

Here I bade adieu to all my greatness. My crown became a clumsy sun-hat, my chariot a chair, my only retainers three dirty chair-coolies, two to bear me and one for relief. Two small island stations still remained to be paid, and for these we were bound.

Chien Shan is some six or seven miles from Macao by land, and how the three chair-coolies managed to carry me that distance with but three steps of about five minutes each is a marvel. The scales had but a day or two before given a heavy verdict against me, but the puny little men walked off briskly, seemingly little concerned at the weight of their fare.

The day was hot, as an unclouded 31st of July is a rule in the tropics. The sun seemed not content with shining down, and came in at the front of the chair through the back, the sides, everywhere. Whenever a bright stone or spot of cool water was found, there from its polished surface or stagnant depths a malicious tormenting little sun glared up at me. I thought: "Now, by my life, this day grows wondrous hot; an airy devil hovers in the sky and pours down mischief."

The way led over plains amid the inevitable, innumerable graves to be encountered everywhere in China. With what strange indifference we foreigners in Cathay soon learn to look upon these last resting-places of our fellow men! At home a cemetery is a sacred place. But here we sit down amid the tombs to champagne and sandwiches as composedly as in a ball-room, and even the thought of that other gruesome banquet going on beneath our feet is not enough to stay our merriment. All kinds of graves are here, from the mud-heap of a pauper to the prince's mausoleum. We passed two long rows of mounds in regular order, like soldiers' graves. This is where the dead from the cholera of three summers ago lie. No painted tomb for the prince whose summons came in those days. If the enemy got him, he was stuck under ground, with little more ceremony than the beggar at his last received.

But what a curious sight I am! The little brute howling into my chair remind me of my duty to finish this article some time during the reign of Kuang Hsu. The plain is passed and we are now in the midst of a Chinese village. First one small mud-daubed urchin thrusts his impudent face near the chair, sees its occupant and screams: "Al Yah! Fan-kuei, fan-kuei!" Then another comes and another, until a chorus of shrilly-uttered "Fan-kuei" fills the air. Poll! aren't they? But do you not see the little chameleons of the plain, which, all alert, with heads upraised dart aside in an ecstasy of fear at my approach. I indeed only wonder the whole country side is not up in arms against me. I know too well how outrageous my appearance is, with a great sun-hat, tattered, wrong side foremost for comfort, and myself twisting for the same reason into a variety of unimaginable contortions; each one less "human" than the one before, to feel either displeasure or alarm that any living thing should fear or resent me.

However, the village is small; we are soon through it, and I now find myself tremblingly poised

contrary to her dynastic policy. Resting on the double authority of an Emperor of the T'ai-tung dynasty, Chien-lung, and of the great Chinese sage, Confucius, the Emperess lays it down that if a son is of higher rank than the father the burial of the father must be regulated according to the rank of the father, but as regards all subsequent ceremonial the son must worship the tablet of the father as if he were of equal rank. This then appears to be Her Majesty's method of cutting the Gordian knot; the force and effect of which will doubtless be more clearly appreciated as events unroll themselves than they can be at the moment to any one not initiated into Palace mysteries. The Edicts have to be read between the lines; they have to be carefully matured, and their meaning slowly elaborated to a pitch of refinement demanding study and reflection. It is intelligible. A full comprehension of the meaning is no more to be expected off hand, than that of any other work of genius which has engaged the author's thoughts for a lengthened period. Nothing could be more "pat" than the authorities quoted, and though it probably would not be impossible for a diligent searcher to discover in the mass of Chinese historical literature equal authority for a contrary doctrine, Her Majesty has the advantage of holding the field, and it would be foolhardy to controvert her views. The Emperess goes on to cite the late Prince of the memorial, at greater length than the previous occasion, emphasising the same doctrine. Quoting instances from ancient history, those Emperors are extolled who, gaining the throne by the indirect accession, did not attempt to promote their fathers, while those who did are severely condemned.

With these decided precautions taken there is little fear of any troublesome agitation arising to disturb the Court mourning. It is the weak and vacillating who invite sedition and conspiracy, but there is no sign of weakness or vacillation here, and there would be really good hope of this country if the spirit of Her Majesty were more largely diffused among the rulers of the Empire.—*Chinese Times*.

The *Peking Gazette* of January 1st contains a special Imperial edict on the death of the famous Chinese statesman known to foreigners as the Seventh Prince, which is interesting as an official biography of the Emperor's father from the pen of the Empress-Dowager herself. It reads as follows:—

By the wish of the Empress-Dowager we issue the following edict:—The Emperor's father, I-huan, Prince of Ch'ung, was single-hearted, just, and of extensive learning. His services to the State were great. In his youth he enjoyed the favour of the Emperor Tu Kuang, of which he received many marks. By Hsien Feng, who treated his brothers with great kindness, he was made a Prince of the second order. In the reign of P'ung Chih he became a Prince of the first order, and filled the duties of Grand Chamberlain, discharging his duties with exemplariness. Upon the [present] Emperor being called to the throne, the Empress-Dowager made the Prince's rank hereditary for ever, in the acceptance of which he showed the most modest reluctance. Ever since then, in the settlement of important affairs of State, he has shown great decision in his opinions, and clearness in uttering them, doing good service alike to the state and the people. The Peking Field Force was also under his sole control, and it was he who originated the Board of Admiralty for the Northern Squadron. In all this he showed great breadth of view and foresight, of which the present efficiency of these forces is the result. Four years ago he made an inspection of the troops at Tientsin, and heedless of the fatigue involved, he, unaided, formed his own opinion. As to the rewards granted him by the Government, these, though constantly repeated, never equalled his deserts; while the Prince accepted them ever with extreme diffidence and modesty. We bestowed the privilege of the Yellow Robe, which is the mark of the highest rank, and which, however, he could never avail himself. Most pleasing to the Emperor's wish that the palace which had been presented to him should—as being the birth-place of an Emperor—be treated in the same way as was formerly the Yung Ho Kung [i.e. be converted into a temple], he himself asked permission to give it up. So consistent was his upright character, that all the years of his life appeared as but one day. Truly, few of the former Princes can be considered as equal. The Prince was of robust constitution. When, however, two years ago he was attacked by a liver complaint, he convalesced repeatedly with the aid of the Emperor to enquire after his health. After a few days of medical treatment, however, he recovered. This summer he suffered from the heat and damp, which brought on his old complaint. We again went constantly to see him, accompanied by the Emperor. Latterly, hearing that his illness was dangerous, we retired to our chambers and in silence thought of him, mourning for him day and night, still, however, unable to realize that he was so ill. The medical treatment was of no avail. On hearing of his death at 1 a.m. on the 21st (1st January), we were shocked and grieved beyond measure. We (then) sent a "Ho-Po-king yefi" [pall to cover the body] and went ourselves to pour libations. The Emperor accompanied us, to put on white [mourning] clothes, and perform the rites. The Controller of the Household, K'ue-k'ang, the President of the Board of Rites, K'ue-k'ang, the President of the Board of Works, Hsi Ching, and the Senior Vice-President of the Board of Rites, Ch'iu Yu-ping, were all deputed to act on fiscal arrangements, the whole of which are to be carried out by officials. Tsai-feng, Imperial Duke of the first degree (Prince Ch'ien's son), is to-day to inherit the title of Prince. We do this to show all men our high appreciation of the Prince's qualities. Respect this!

FOOTBALL.

THE ROYAL NAVY V. HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The third struggle for supremacy under Rugby rules between the above named teams took place at the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon (5th inst.) in the presence of a large number of spectators, who exhibited a lively interest in the various phases of a game that was thoroughly well contested from start to finish. Of the two previous matches the Club had the advantage, winning the first by one goal whilst the second resulted in a draw. On the occasion of the third the Club had evidently done everything possible to enable them to equalise matters, and with this determination had got together an exceptionally strong team, which included their new three-quarter back (Cooper), who played so well, for the United Services in the match last Thursday. The Club combination presented a formidable array of talent, so that an exciting contest was relied on as a certainty. Owing to the unseasonable weather—the afternoon was close and muggy, with a heavy wind and rain fell at 74°—the spectators were obliged to arrange the play to two 'halves' of only twenty minutes each.

The game commenced practically at a quarter to five o'clock, the Club kicking off from the Baginbun end, the Navy having the advantage at a very slight breeze that was blowing in the direction of Wong-nai-cheng village. For the first few minutes the Navy held the advantage, Cooper being particularly prominent; but the

**THE GONDOLIERS AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL.**

One of the features of the performance of "The Gondollers" by the Hongkong Choral Society, told by the gay and festive disciple of Herrschmeyer, who runs the show business for dear old Granny at the top of Wyndham Street, "perhaps the feature, is (sic) the two dances in the second act." This gushing critic says that anything prettier, better arranged, or more gracefully executed he has rarely seen—in fact, so cleverly performed are these two dances that they would almost of themselves make the success a success. We hope this scribe was motivated solely by a worthy motive to impart to his palpitating readers nothing but the gospel truth, but rather think it must be qualified somewhat, if only to a trifling extent, by the fact that the two dances, though the words were more than

[illegible]

runs. "The amateurs acquitted themselves very creditably," but the converse very often occurs and should read, we take it, "The amateurs convicted themselves most effectually," though

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C. C. v. THE GARRISON.

The return match between the Hongkong C. C. and the Garrison was commenced yesterday afternoon (9th inst.) in disagreeable cold weather, on a very fast and smooth pitch. The Garrison took first innings and made a capital stand, six of the team getting into double figures. Hannay (33), Blair (33), Dunn (31), and Loring (39 not out), all played good cricket, and hit hard for their runs, the howling of the Club, however, being scarcely up to the usual form. Campbell, after making 13 in rattling style, was unfortunately run out when apparently well set. When the last wicket fell the score sheet showed a total of 190, of which 31 were extras. C. S. Barr was most successful with the ball, accounting for three wickets at a cost of 50 runs; Lawson had two for 66, and Leach and Darby one each for 77 and 0 respectively.

Lowson and Darby, opened for the Club, but the latter was caught by Rice and Goss of Dunns's peculiar before he had time to bowl. When Leach joined the Doccums came fast, the latter especially swinging with great effect and piling up 50 for the quick time, before being well caught by Williams off Steele. Leach played caught cricket for 21, and then sent one back to Steele, which was safely held. E. W. Maitland hit out vigorously, but C. S. Barff, Stow, and G. S. Coxon all failed to stay, and at run-free, when stumps were drawn for the night, six-wickets, all of them "caught," were down for 122. Maitland carrying out his bat for 21.

Play was resumed this morning, when the Club innings was quickly brought to an end, the last wicket falling with the total at 141.

In their second essay the Garrison made 117, Dunn (54), Blair (33), and Boyle (20), doing most of the work, thus leaving the Club players to get 165, a by no means impossible task. They quite failed, however, to make any sort of opposition to the bowling of Steele and Campbell, and although Lawson (17), Leach (18), and L. C. Barrf (16) played up pluckily, the total only reached 84, the Garrison winning by 82 runs.

THE GARRISON.		SECOND INCHES.	
G. G. Roy, 1st Lt. Regt.,	run	c Darby, 1 Lt.	50
A. J. Campbell, 1st Regt.,	run	c Cozen, 1 Lt.	50
W. Williams, 1st Regt.,	run	c C. Cozen, 1st Regt.,	50
capt. Dunn, A.S.C.,	1st Lt.	c Barry, 2 E. W.	50
E. M. Blair, 1st Regt.,	run	1st Lt.	50
E. O. Young, 1st Regt.,	run	b Lowman, 1st Lt.	50
H. Williams, 1st Regt.,	run	b W. W. Mallard, 1st	50
b Leach, 1st Lt.	50	b E. W. Mallard, 1st	50
P. S. Stone, 1st Regt.,	run	1st Lt.	50
M. K. Kirk, 1st Regt.,	run	b O. Mallard, 1st Lt.	50
C. Allen, 1st Regt.,	run	c abut, 1st Lt.	50
Darby, 1st Lt.	50	c Extra, 1st Lt.	50
Total,	100	Total,	100

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

S. L. Darby, c Rice, b Dunn.....	o	Blair, b Steele.....	4
Dy. J. A. Lawson, c Williams, b Steele.....			
o Williams, b Campbell.....	19		
J. Leach, c b Steele.....		o Boyle.....	17
W. Reed, c Dunn, b Steele.....		o Boyle.....	17
C. Barri, c Williams, b Steele.....		b Campbell.....	1
H. O. Stow, c Dunn, b Campbell.....		b Dunn, b Steele.....	3
O. S. Cremo, c Blair, b Campbell.....		b Steele.....	0
W. Melville, c Dunn, b Steele.....		o Dunn, b Steele.....	0
B. W. Coxon, c Dunn, b Steele.....		c and b Campbell.....	0
C. Platt, not out.....	o	not out.....	0
L. C. Barri, c Young, b Steele.....	o	c Young, b Steele.....	2
Extras.....		Extras.....	
Total.....	142	Total.....	84

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A competition for the Subscription Challenge Cup and the five and six hundred yard "Spoon" was held at the Kowloon range on last Saturday afternoon. Thirteen competitors took the line, and an interesting competition ended in favor of Mr. E. Robinson (scratch), who put on 33 points at 500 and 28 at 600 yards, winning by one point only from Lieut. Haswell, R.N., who had four points allowed. The 500 yards "Spoon" was won by Mr. A. Wilson, with 33. Mr. E. J. Woodin proving successful at 600 yards with a total of 28. The following are the leading scores:—

	100 Yds.	200 Yds.	Handicap Points	Total
Mr. E. Robinson	35	50	scratch	85
Mr. E. Harrell, R.N.	30	55	4	90
Mr. E. L. Woodin	30	50	scratch	80
Mr. C. F. Vardaman	35	55	scratch	85
Mr. A. Watson	35	50	scratch	80

b. Colonel Jarrard, Capt. Carden, R.A., Capt. Glubb, R.E., Messrs. F. W. Cross, W. S. Warnock, D. McLeann, J. Carson, and Sergeant Mann also competed.

pleasure of the fleeting order, however, so far as we are concerned, for although Mr. Grace can both sing and act, he is altogether out of place in this flower-and-ivy scene, where any manly form is but a satire on the effeminate surroundings, and give Mr. Grace full credit for having felt this himself. With Mr. Hunter, who is a tenor of the namby-pamby order and so actor at all, the case is different, and there is a certain amount of praise due to him for playing as though he were quite unconscious of the object he makes of himself; but perhaps it affords him some amusement, and as it does no one any absolute harm it may seem unkind to continue the subject.

After a certain amount of crowd-foolery has been gone through, the whole crowd join and dance off, followed by some of the most robust sighs of relief ever heard within the City Hall, and then with a flourish of trumpets there comes along the back canal a gondola which contains four additional characters, belonging to the first act, who are the first to appear on the stage. The first of these is a young man, who is the Duke (Mr. Fletcher) and *Duchess* (Mrs. McCallum) of *Plaza-Torero*, their daughter *Castida* (Mrs. Sions) and an interesting attendant in the prison and *Luis* (Mr. G. P. Lammer), who is armed with a drum upon which he beats the tattoo, popularly supposed to be a favorite with his Satanic Majesty. The *Duke*, respondent in a chest preposterously appearing to be made of iron, and a lot of other characters, introduces the party by announcing that it is from the sunny shores of Spain they have come for a certain purpose, and this statement is corroborated by the *Duchess*, who claps in occasionally as do also *Castida* and *Luis*. After a lengthy spell of dialogue into which the fair *Castida* puts a redeeming amount of humor, the *Duke* introduces a rather song of questionable merit, after which the *Duchess* sings a duet with *Luis* and leave the stage clear for the yearning *Luis* and the duty-obscuring but no less loving *Castida*, who improve the shining hour by rushing into each other's arms and by making lots of refrain. The duet which follows, with the refrain "Ah, well beloved" is one of the prettiest things in the opera and was most artistically rendered, not only musically but with a genuine pathos rarely seen in a musical performance. Both *Castida* and *Luis* and Mr. Lammer are to be highly congratulated upon the success they achieved, alike by their intelligent attendance not only of the music they had to sing, but also of the characters they were acting. That their efforts were fully appreciated by the audience was amply demonstrated by the rounds of applause which followed the duet already mentioned, and their other equally pretty and equally well rendered parting songs, "I'll be with you when you are again the Duke" and the *Duchess* again make their appearance, this time accompanied by a mysterious personage who might be anything from a devil to a big bat, but who is introduced to *Castida* as *Don Alhambra Belero* (Mr. H. Lightwood) the Grand Inquisitor of Spain, and the former displays her feelings for the new

arrival in a very marked degree and crushes each and every advance the wily little man makes to place himself upon a more familiar footing with her. He then unobtrusively himself to the audience, and in rhyme relates how once upon a time he stole a prince and what he did with him. Mr. Lightwood has no great amount of vocal power, but what little he has he knows how to use, and by introducing qualities of facial expression, such as frowning, by the use of his hands, and by a suggested idea, what a Good Inquisitor would do under the circumstances manages to score a certain amount of success. A quintette by *Costida*, the *Duchess*, *Luis*, the *Duke*, and the *Inquisitor* follows and was well rendered, after which a host of gondoliers and contadine re-appear and this gives *Tessa* (Miss Hazelard) an opportunity of telling the subsequent results of the marriage of a merry maiden. Miss Hazelard has a fair voice and when we have said she scored a hit, we have said all we can in the way of praise. The dialogue which follows is highly suggestive of "papa," and it is wound up by a musical appeal to the *Grand Inquisitor* (who in the meantime has turned up as a very important personage) to lead the *Good King* (Miss J. d'Almada e Castro) who pleads to the old man not to tear her loving *Marco* from her. A compact is ultimately agreed-to and off it throws upon the troubled waters and they all "get" after *Marco* and *Gutsippe* have hummed a tune and *Tessa* and *Glanetta* warbled a plaintive "Farewell, to love," and the chorus have shouted themselves hoarse in the grand *faisla* of the first act. After the usual interval, which was spent outside in sincere thanksgiving that there was only another act to go through, the audience were pretty punctual in getting back to their seats and with heroic determination made preparation for the second dose. The opening scene was in the Court of Saratavi in the Siamese capital. The *King* was there seated upon their respective thrones admiring and admired. The chorus tell the *King* how beautifully happy, etc, they are under their benign rule, and as in duty bound the monarchs in turn scratch the backs of their loyal subjects. *Gutsippe* is the member who warbles

subject. *Gutierrez* is the master of the wardrobe, and *Marco* is the master of the stage. The latter is a man *Marco* follows, and the former bids you "Take a pair of sparkling eyes," and is answered in person by some score of fair possessors of the articles: in question who rush in and take the stage, by storm. They express their views and tell the love-sick *Marco* and *Gutierrez* what perils they have had to go through to bring them back to the stage. The latter, however, and *Gutierrez* are not to be deterred, and the former joy floods the house, as they wish the assistance of the chorus; tell the "hubbies" the tale of their adventures. *A cuchuho* is suggested, and it is no sooner said—than done, and is danced by half a dozen young and pretty maidens with any amount of metal in their heels. In fact the audience like it so well that they insist upon its repetition, and the chorus is obliged to go back to the stage to but the revels come to a untimely end when *Don Althamar* makes an appearance and puts away dark queries as to the nature of the entertainment. He sees court dresses and what perhaps in his innocence he mistakes for Marlborough House, fumes and seems to upset things generally. Those of the party who have courage to remain, answer and explain as well as they can, and the chorus is obliged to go back to the stage, arrived as when *Don Marco* and *Gutierrez* enter into a three-cornered contract for supplying rhymy by the yard, but only with a limited amount of success. *Teresa* and *Graciana* enter unobserved, and being women, remain in the background to listen, and as is invariably the rule, they observe that they are the subject of comment, and the audience, who are becoming very much complicated to say the least, see it, but they seek consolation by singing in concert with their lovers—a quartette that is about as extraordinary in construction as it is unimpaired in length. The Duke (and breast-plate) this journey is heralded, and approaches with the *Duchess* and *Castilla*: the latter is the subject of comment, and the Duke is lauded in the person of the fair *Castilla* hand, when the grim *Duchess* explains to her dufful daughter, what tactics she adopted on the day when she was wed. *Castilla* agrees to their proposals and the mystery of the business seems to grow darker and darker, when the dual kings of Barataria, *Marco* and *Gutierrez*, appear upon the stage, and the shades close up a little more, and the audience, who are becoming very much complicated to say the least, see it, but they seek consolation by singing in concert with their lovers—a quartette that is about as extraordinary in construction as it is unimpaired in length.

means, we doubt if even the author himself could explain, but as everyone seems to have married the party of his, or her choice, we presume they should be happy and their end be peace.

CHINESE KOWLOON.

THE GAMBLING DENS AND CUSTOMS QUARTERS
DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A correspondent sends us the following particulars of yesterday's (9th inst.) fire, and other items of interesting news :—

It is but seldom that anything occurs here respecting which the residents of Hongkong can find cause for congratulation. It happened, however, that as the good folks of your city and the neighbouring peninsula of Kowloon were preparing for the New Year chin-chin, the *kung-tai-fat-chai* plaga yesterday morning, those thousands of indignity, and the thousands of abundance, were gambling "hells" to wit, were dancing gallantly, together with the Imperial Maritime Customs premises and a large number of other houses. The fire broke out at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning in a tea-shop where were some big *yau-plaga* had been going on throughout the night of the 5th inst., and before any steps could be taken to check the progress of the flames, the wood-work of the ceiling of the first floor was caught fire, and burning through the ceiling, the floor and lashed by the strong N.E. breeze, quickly enveloped the whole building. By this time the whole town was aroused, but the flames were too much to check; the flames which spread with great rapidity and soon consumed all the leading gambling dens—those houses whose charms proved so disastrous to the youth of your Colony a year or two ago—Customs quarters and about a hundred dwellings were reduced to a mere heap of ruins. Two blocks of houses, in fact, burnt themselves out, no attempt being made by the soldiers or citizens to stop the progress of the flames or to rescue property. Luckily no loss of life has to be recorded; but the number of people are suffering from the loss of their property, and the loss of their clothing, stocks, trade, furniture and bedding. The Customs offices and quarters were destroyed, but the officers succeeded in rescuing their books, records, and money to the value of about \$7,500. It is worthy of note, *en passant*, that although no less than six huge Chinese ironclads were lying at anchor in Kowloon Bay, not one of them pulled a party of men either to assist in the pulling down of the houses or in quenching the fire, and it is remarkable the former Customs officers from Hongkong, and the latter, their successors, from destruction, contenting themselves, apparently, with the rescue of a few rolls of bank notes and a small or two of official records. By 11 a.m. the fire had burnt itself out, leaving about 200 houses in ruins. (The total losses sustained by the tenants and landlords effected in various places estimated at between \$20,000 and \$30,000.)

EXECUTION OF PIRATES.
Six men who confessed to committing piracy in the neighbourhood of Mins' Bay recently, were beheaded on the beach at Chinese Kowloon, on Sunday. The execution was attended with the usual barbarity, the victims being placed on their knees in line, one behind the other, their heads being hacked off in turn. By the time the executioner got to the last man his sword was slightly blunted, and it took him two heavy blows to sever the head from the body, though the first blow doubtless sent the man out of what is commonly known as "his world."

THE CAPTURE OF THE PIRATE

El Aisan, the man whose photograph was identified by several of the officers of the *Namoa* as the commander of the gang of pirates who committed the *Namoa* outrage in December last, has been captured by the Chinese authorities and is now in gaol at Canton. The local magistrate informs me that this is so, he having received a letter from the Chinese authorities to that effect.

TURE OF ANOTHER "NAMO" "NAMOA"

Chin Kung Yee, a man who, since his arrest by the police of Chinese Kowloon, has confessed to having been one of the gang that attacked the *Namoa*, has been sent to Canton for trial. This is the man who was tried for piracy at the Hongkong Police Court and sentenced to the prison of a year ago for concealing the pirate ship, the *Shan*, at Kiu-ki-wan. It was held by the magistrate on this occasion that the mere fact of stinknots, revolver, stolen clothing etc., being found on board his junk was not evidence of "intent to commit piracy." He was, however, fined by Inspector Hansen for six months' hard labour under the Arms Ordinance.

SHANGHAI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

(Shanghai, January 27, 1891.)

It may not be altogether out of place to bring to the notice of your readers some of the admirable traits of Chinese character, which are so much less known in the West than the practices and shortcomings of the same. Here in Shanghai we have an institution called the Yeh Ch'i Tang, entirely supported by the voluntary contributions of benevolently disposed natives. Hundreds of destitute and hungry natives are fed at its expense every day with thick rice-gruel served out to every one that applies for it. It is not to be eaten on the premises, but a great many are likewise allowed to take some gruel home to nourish their children or infirm relatives, and those who cannot come for it themselves. Grants of warm clothing and coverlets are also occasionally made to the deserving poor, and the sick may apply at the establishment daily are attended free by certain native doctors who give their services for nothing. Drugs are also furnished at all those who are prescribed for by the physicians of the institution. Arrangements are also made to supply the poor with fuel and food for them, for burying their dead relatives or friends, and in some cases to believe the expense of burial is also borne by the institution.

By the bureau of the government, 300 bodies were lost this time. The bodies of the 300 Chinese who lost their lives, either by being burned to death on board the steamer, or drowned while trying to get ashore. The Jap Gen. Tang, who was in command of the steamer, was charged to the expense of supplying 200 coffins for the dead, and sending people to recover the bodies of the dead. Over 200 bodies have been recovered, and photographs of these taken and remembered as the same as the bodies in the photographs are now scattered in different places, so that people say as they and identify, if possible, their missing friends or relatives. Having done this, the photographs, with the number of the grave or coffin, if they are given them, also authority to take away the dead for burial wherever they please. I am told that six bodies were thus identified yesterday as the members of the Jap Gen. Tang. Having been identified, they were taken to the cemetery steps to allow the elements to take away the bodies of their dead friends, that enable them to perform the last duties due to the living by the dead. Of course, you can hardly expect to hear it remarked that had it not been for the shameful conduct of the Chinese who surrounded the steamer during the time of the awful calamity, many who are now dead

might have been saved alive, yet the fact remains that there are many benevolent persons amongst our Chinese residents, otherwise the Jea Chi Tang could not have accomplished the task it has done, and could not continue its daily ministrations to the wants of the sick, the poor, the aged, and the infirm. Its title of "Human Secour-Hall" is, I believe, very well upheld, and the worthy managers of the institution deserve our highest praise. It is therefore heartily with the establishment a long and successful and useful and benevolent activity; may its funds be ample to meet the many calls made for relief to the distressed, and may its officers long continue to perform their self-imposed task for the alleviation of suffering in our midst.

As I write I have before me an invitation from the *Le Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française à Shanghai* to assist at the distribution of prizes to the Chinese students of French at the Municipal School on Saturday next the 31st instant, at 5 p.m., in the French Municipal Hall. Now, this invitation reminds me of the great good that is being done by the French municipality with its surplus funds. The inhabitants of the French Settlement are undoubtedly far ahead of their neighbours, they have a supply of fresh water supplied at a mixed rate by the Shanghai Waterworks, which is distributed free to all the residents. Free education in French is also given to a certain number of scholars. Surely our own mixed Municipality might imitate their French neighbours in these admirable deeds, and give all our residents an abundance of good fresh water free of charge, and educate the children in English and Chinese also, *gratuit*. We have now a European school and Children's Home, but none for the Chinese. The Masonic Lodge, a Masonic School started by the Masons, fraternity, but now called a Public School. These three institutions might easily be taken over by the Municipal authorities and placed under the superintendence of special Education Committees, free education being offered to all who were willing to avail themselves of it, as in the United States of America. But our Municipal Fathers appear determined to keep behind the times considerably, and to discourage the Chinese to encourage the European. The Shanghai Waterworks' *Le Gros Works* ought to have been Municipal property, and the electric light also for that matter, but we must wait while and they will probably buy out those Companies at a very high premium on their invested capital, and

12 W. White & Switchback Co., to Shanghai, now wintering in retirement, but when alive and kicking it was not allowed to run later than eleven p.m. on week days, and it was not open at all on Sundays. Now, Saturday nights and Sundays are the only periods on which a great number of our native residents can take a little recreation, so they were debarr'd the pleasure they might have enjoyed under more favorable circumstances. We have a cold climate in our midst, which is endeavoring to start a "rink," where, but I doubt very much if he will receive sufficient encouragement from any one, and he is not likely to be allowed to run his rink on Sundays, if he does open one; I am, however, told that, yet, Singapore such things are not interfer'd with, at all. A man who has a municipal license to open such an establishment may do so, and provide his guests with refreshment until midnight every day in the year, and all the year round, and the only thing wanting is a kind of recreation, which is invigorating and pleasant in a cold climate like this, and it is quite possible that many of the people who would resort to the rink for recreation will thus be kept from injuring their healths in an undesirable

Well, here goes into another chapter. As I write, hundreds of Chinese shroffs and bill collectors are racing around gathering in Mexican dollars from all possible sources in order to try to make both ends meet at the *finale* of this Chinese year, ten or twelve days hence. All sorts of artifice are practiced by debtors who wish to evade their creditors, and all sorts of language is made use of by disappointed collectors. You have doubtless similar experiences in Hong Kong. I need not enter into details. And *recapit* you see how busy and anxious we are. I will

WUCHANG.

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